

Herald Tribune

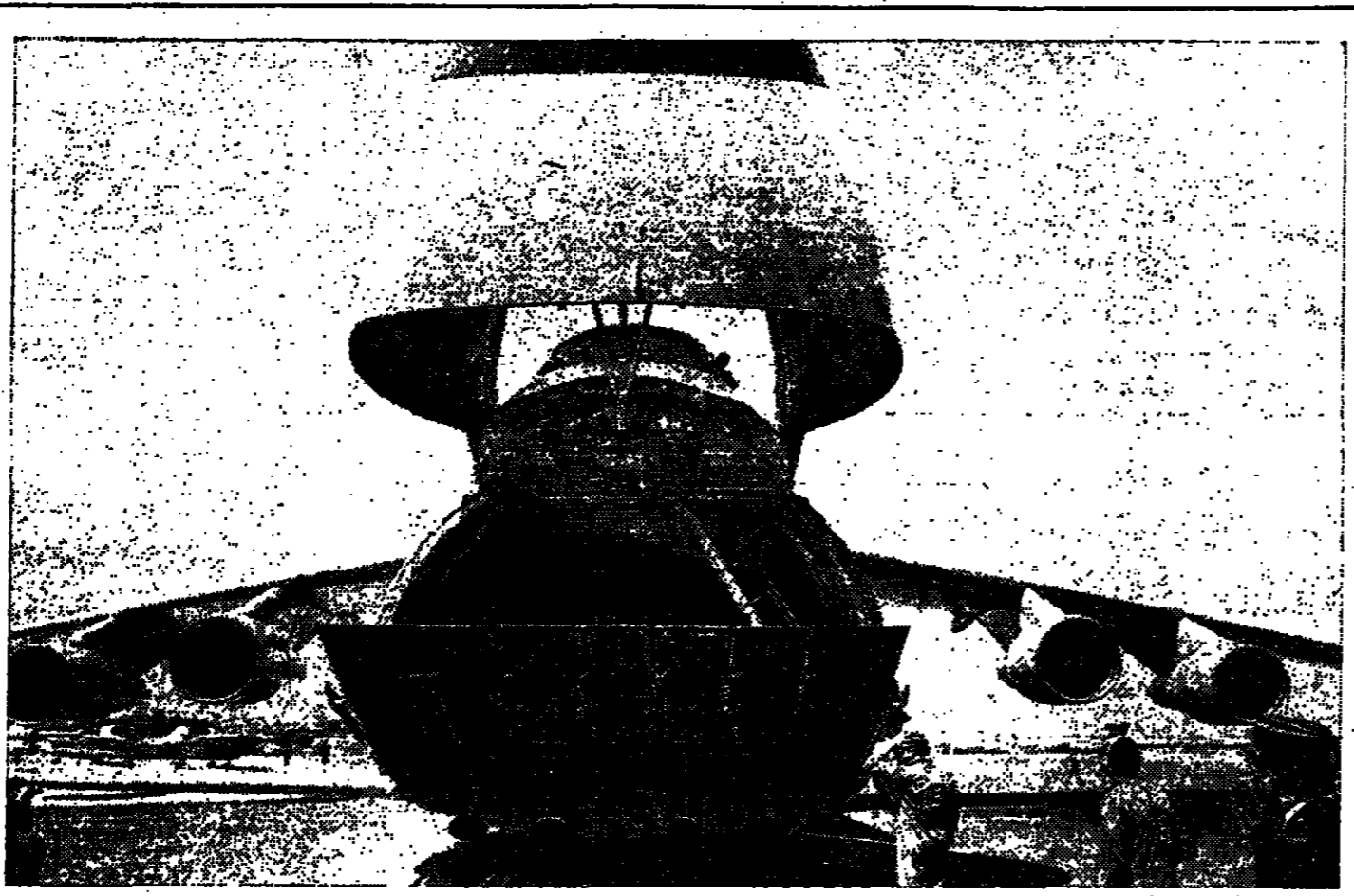
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TODAY'S WEATHER... PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1971

Table with exchange rates for various countries like Austria, Belgium, France, etc.

India Says Pakistanis Kill Guards Attempt Seen to Seal Border

NEW DELHI, May 27 (UPI)—Indian officials said today that Pakistani Army was trying to cut off a stretch of the 1,400-mile East Pakistan border with India where troops of the two nations have exchanged artillery and machine-gun fire during the last few days.



NOSE UP, RAMP COMING DOWN—The biggest airplane in the world, the Lockheed C-5 Galaxy, opening the forward end of its rapid loading-offloading system at the Paris Air Show at Le Bourget.

The Paris Air and Space Show Opens

PARIS, May 27 (UPI)—French President Georges Pompidou today inaugurated the 29th Paris Air and Space Show at Le Bourget and made an on-board inspection of both the giant U.S. military cargo plane, the C-5A Galaxy, and the Soviet supersonic transport, the Tupolev-144.

Laird to Submit It in July NATO to Get U.S. Plan On Mutual Force Cuts

BRUSSELS, May 27 (AP)—Melvin R. Laird, U.S. secretary of defense, today promised to submit to the North Atlantic Alliance in July plans for mutual and balanced force reductions to be negotiated with the Soviet bloc.



BIG HAND—Leonid Brezhnev, Secretary of the Soviet Communist party, addressing the 14th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist party in Prague on Wednesday.

Brezhnev Hints at Possibility Of Anti-Dubcek Purge Trials

PRAGUE, May 27 (NYT)—Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party chief, raised the possibility of political trials in Czechoslovakia today by warning the purged leaders of the Dubcek reform movement that they had broken Czech laws.

Egypt, Russia Sign Pact on Military Aid

MOSCOW, May 27 (UPI)—The Soviet Union and Egypt signed a treaty today pledging Soviet military assistance to Cairo for the next 15 years, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Bomb Hoaxer Gets \$500,000 From Australian Airline

SYDNEY, May 27 (NYT)—Qantas, the Australian international airline, paid \$500,000 in cash yesterday to a hoaxer who had convinced airline officials that there was a bomb on a plane bound for Hong Kong with 116 passengers and 12 crew members.



BOMB HOAXER—Police have issued an identikit picture of a man they wish to interview in connection with the Qantas jet bomb hoax.

Britain Takes Walker Cup 1st Time Since '38

BRITAIN beat the United States, 13-11, at St. Andrews, Scotland, in their biennial amateur golf match today to win the Walker Cup for the first time since 1938.

Truce, Repatriation Set for June 4 Saigon Agrees to Hanoi Bid on POWs

SAIGON, May 27 (AP)—The allies joined the Communist command yesterday in declaring a 24-hour cease-fire near the Demilitarized Zone on June 4 to allow the release of 570 North Vietnamese prisoners of war, the biggest single POW release of the Indochina conflict.

Pompidou Says Dollar Fails as World Unit

BRUSSELS, May 27.—French President Georges Pompidou said yesterday that the American dollar cannot be used much longer as an international monetary standard.

Austria, Peking Agree to Set Up Diplomatic Links

HONG KONG, May 27 (NYT)—Austria and Communist China have agreed to the establishment of diplomatic relations, Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency, reported today.

U.S. Trade Balance Hits \$214.7 Million April Deficit

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The U.S. trade balance hit a record deficit of \$214.7 million in April, Commerce Department officials said today.

Toll Announced

In a later report, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said that at least 35 Pakistani Army troops were killed and several injured in the fighting at Tamabala.

Martial Law Decried

The radio also announced that President Agha Mohammad Yahya Khan issued a martial law decree Tuesday authorizing provincial governments to dissolve local and municipal councils throughout Pakistan, at their discretion, beginning next month.

Only Monday, Mr. Yahya had one on the radio to say he would announce within two or three weeks his plans to transfer power through Pakistan to civilian authorities.

The Indian radio said that although the Pakistani Army was not able to seal off the frontier, the number of refugees fleeing into India had dropped during the past few days, from about 40,000 a day to 50,000.

Joint Communiqué Signed

A joint communiqué signed yesterday by representatives of the two governments in Bucharest, capital of Romania, said the decision had been taken "in accordance with the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit."

Asked About Defense Questions

Asked about defense questions, Mr. Pompidou made it clear they would not and could not be raised by France as a major problem during Britain's Common Market entry negotiations.

Defense would be the last sector of European integration, the president said.

Defense would be the last sector of European integration, the president said. What mattered at present was to move progressively toward European unification in the knowledge that "if all goes well... there will be a day when the defense problem will be raised and will have to be solved."

Asked about his recent remark that Europe should distinguish itself from the United States, Mr. Pompidou replied this was necessary.

Asked about his recent remark that Europe should distinguish itself from the United States, Mr. Pompidou replied this was necessary. "On this point, Britain, a nuclear power, is bound by agreements with the United States which it cannot renounce, even if it wished to."

Unarmed Ships

Under Hanoi's terms, the prisoners will be transported by unarmed allied ships flying Red Cross flags to a spot just south-east of Cua Tung at the 17th Parallel at 10:30 a.m.

Clear Majority

Sen. Percy said in an interview: "There is a clear majority in the Senate for serious troop reductions, unless the Europeans do something to reduce the volume of payments difficulties. We do not want these dollar crises."

None of the leaders of the party members have been purged

None of the leaders of the party members have been purged—of whom 60,000 were expelled—since Mr. Dubcek was replaced by Mr. Gustav Husak as party chief in April, 1969, there have been only three trials of Czechs on political charges.

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The treaty will be operative for 15 years and can then be extended. Diplomatic sources in Moscow said Mr. Podgorny went to Egypt to gain reassurance that the recent purge of leftists, including Vice-President Ali Sabry, who were considered Moscow favorites, had not harmed relations between the countries. Mr. Podgorny arrived in Cairo Tuesday for a round of talks and is expected to leave tomorrow.

One to Three Years in Prison

Four Jews Guilty of Anti-Soviet Activity

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, May 27 (UPI).—The Leningrad Supreme Court today found four Riga Jews guilty of anti-Soviet activity and sentenced them to terms ranging from one to three years in prison camps.

Tass, the Soviet press agency, said the four-day trial, which was held in a workers' club, ended when Judge Luka I. Lotko read the sentences.

Arkady A. Shpilberg, a 33-year-old engineer, received three years, one less than asked yesterday by the prosecutor, Dmitry E. Chibisov. The others received what he had demanded: Mikhail Z. Shephelovich, a 28-year-old worker, got two years; Boris M. Mafster, 24, an engineer, and Ruth I. Aleksandrovich, a 23-year-old nurse, both got one-year terms.

The sentences given the Riga

four were milder than those handed out in the Leningrad trials last winter and earlier this month, in which some defendants received as much as 15 years in camps—the maximum term of detention under Soviet law.

This was presumably because the Riga four were not charged with either participating or assisting in plans to hijack a plane. In the Leningrad trials, 31 people—19 of them Jews—were convicted in connection with an apparent plan by 12 to hijack a plane last June.

Nine other Jews are awaiting trial in Kishinev on charges believed similar to those brought against the Riga four. The four in Riga were charged with reprinting and distributing "subversive" and "slandering" material about the Soviet state, a crime punishable by up to seven years. The exact nature of the material

has not been disclosed, but presumably it covers petitions sent abroad complaining of Soviet policy toward Jews not wishing to assimilate, and typewritten material on various aspects of Jewish life here.

Because of wide foreign interest in the trials of the Jews, Tass had distributed accounts of the trials, usually in a rather one-sided way, refusing to give the defendants' side of the case. These Tass accounts were meant only for foreign subscribers to the Tass service. Soviet newspapers have printed less material than sent abroad.

U.S. Protests Trials

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuters).—The State Department today described the recent trials of Soviet Jews for alleged anti-Soviet activity as "abhorrent and a violation of fundamental human rights."

The department, quoting reports from Tass on the Riga trials, said the United States was deeply concerned over Moscow's practice of trying people in secret and its refusal to allow foreign observers to attend the trials.

"These trials [in Riga] and the previous trials in Leningrad are abhorrent on three grounds: the denial of the right to an open trial, the prosecution of people for their beliefs and the denial of the right of people freely to leave any country and to travel and reside abroad in the country of their choice . . ." it said in a statement.

10 Years in Russian Prison For Defector Returned by U.S.

MOSCOW, May 27 (Reuters).

A Lithuanian seaman who tried in vain to defect to the United States last November has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, a court official in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius said today.

Simas Kudrika was returned to his shipmates by American coastguards when he leaped from his ship, the Sovietkaya Litva, while it was moored alongside the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Vigilant, off Martha's Vineyard, Mass., for a discussion on fishing rights.

Mr. Kudrika was tried last week by the Lithuanian supreme court in Vilnius on a treason charge, the court official said. Under Soviet law, flight abroad is punishable as treason with sentences ranging up to 15 years in prison or death by firing squad. (The incident caused angry protests in the United States after it was reported that Mr. Kudrika was aboard the cutter several hours before the Russians were allowed to take him back.)

It also prompted President Nixon to say later: "I was as an American outraged and shocked that this could happen."

(Three senior coastguard officials were relieved of regular duties while the government in-

vestigated why Kudrika was returned to his ship.)

During the controversy over the incident in the U.S., the Soviet Embassy in Washington said Mr. Kudrika had stolen the equivalent of \$2,000 from his ship.

He is the 15th Soviet citizen known to have been sentenced within the past six months for attempting to flee abroad.

Police at Vienna Capture Six In Hijack of Romanian Plane

VIENNA, May 27 (UPI).—Six Romanians armed with knives, three hunting rifles and a pistol hijacked a Romanian airliner to Vienna today, then held it captive for nearly three hours before surrendering to police. The aerial pirates, who had seized the plane on a domestic flight from Oradea to Bucharest, wanted to take it to Munich.

Their surrender came only minutes after officials at the Vienna airport told the hijackers

—who included at least one woman—to give up or the Austrian government "would take the necessary steps." Some 50 policemen with machine guns had surrounded the Russian-built aircraft an Ilyushin-14. No one aboard the aircraft was injured. The 28-year-old pilot, carrying 26, including the hijackers and three crew, was the fourth to be hijacked to Austria from a Communist country in the last 18 months.

Police said the hijackers would probably be charged with such crimes as "blackmailing the crew" and "restricting the freedom of passengers," since Austria has no anti-hijack laws. No East European who has hijacked a plane to Austria has ever been forced to return home.

The plane landed in Vienna at 3:37 p.m. (1407 GMT). The hijackers forced a woman passenger to lean out the window and demand the airport officials fill up the gas tank, so they could fly on to Munich.

Officials refused and told the hijackers the nose wheel was too badly damaged for a takeoff. Negotiations continued for two hours and 48 minutes, until the police threat brought the hijackers out. They handed over their weapons and were hauled off in a van to a police station. The Romanian news agency, Agencepres, said tonight the six had been fleeing police after a variety of crimes, including robbery, kidnapping and "threats of death."

Egypt, Russia Sign Treaty

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet Union will specifically assist "in effecting all peace efforts and pushing the Middle East to a flash point of inescapable consequences." He indicated, however, that contacts with Washington on an interim settlement would continue.

U.S. Their Target
CAIRO, May 27 (AP).—President Podgorny and Sadat sharply attacked the U.S. role in the Middle East tonight at a banquet given for the visiting Soviet leader.

President Podgorny said the United States has "a direct interest" in continued Israeli occupation of Arab territories despite Washington's "sugar-coated statements" about a desire for peace. President Sadat said America "is in effect spinning all peace efforts and pushing the Middle East to a flash point of inescapable consequences." He indicated, however, that contacts with Washington on an interim settlement would continue.

Dollar Role Seen on Wane

(Continued from Page 1)

sary precisely because of the very close links between the two continents.

"We must distinguish ourselves from the United States because if we do not do so we would be American, and we do not want to be American. We want to be European," he declared.

He called for the creation of a European way of life as a solution to a current Western "crisis of civilization" having its roots in "a form of industrial development that is specifically American."

Pompidou Meets Cabinet

PARIS, May 27 (Reuters).—Mr. Pompidou today met his cabinet for the first time since last week's Franco-British summit meeting and reiterated that he and Prime Minister Edward Heath achieved "a fundamental meeting of minds" on the future of Europe.

"This meeting is a fact of the greatest importance, even if difficulties may remain which are still not ironed out," Mr. Pompidou told his ministers, according to a government spokesman. Mr. Pompidou presided over the cabinet meeting after returning overnight from a state visit to Belgium.

1-Day French Strike Halts All Newspapers

PARIS, May 27 (Reuters).—France was without newspapers today because of a strike by newspaper technical workers in support of a national campaign by French unions for a reduced retirement age. The International Herald Tribune, published in Paris, did not appear.

The French news agency, Agence France-Press, also stopped sending news to the press from noon yesterday, when the 24-hour stoppage began.

Today's morning and evening papers were not printed because of the strike. The trade unions want the retirement age reduced from 65 to 60.

At Least 20 Die In Train Crash in West Germany

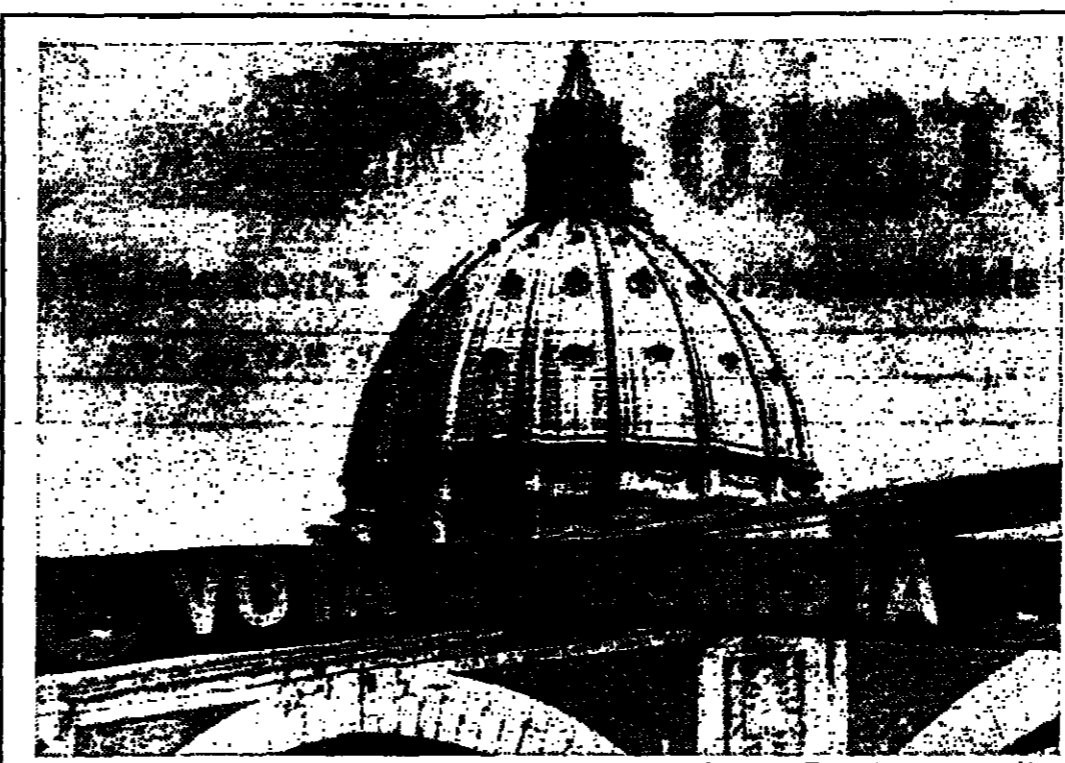
WUPPERTAL, Germany, May 27 (AP).—Between 20 and 25 passengers were killed tonight when a commuter train smashed into a freight train near this Ruhr industrial center, the West German railways reported.

A spokesman for Bundesbahn—West German federal railways—said most of the victims were students aged between 15 and 18 on their way home from a study tour to the north German port city of Bremen.

The students came from a school in nearby Badewald and had changed into the commuter train from the special train that brought them back from Bremen, the spokesman said.

Nixon to See Press

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UPI).—President Nixon will hold a nationally televised news conference in the White House, Tuesday.



ROMAN CONTRASTS—A huge election banner of the Italian Communist party stretches across a Rome street near the Vatican in front of the dome of St. Peter's.

France Sets Tough Policy On Sterling

BRUSSELS, May 27 (NYT).—France took a tough line today on the measures that Britain should be asked to take with regard to the pound sterling, if it joins the Common Market.

In a three-point memorandum, France's permanent representative in Brussels, Jean-Marie Boegner, called on France's five fellow Common Market members to insist that Britain:

- End the discrimination in favor of borrowers from the sterling area on London's capital market.
- Run down the balances of sterling kept in London by holders of the currency at a fixed percentage each year.
- Commit itself not to seek aid from the European Economic Community to deal with any problems caused by the running down of the balances.

France has strongly opposed sterling being allowed to maintain the status of a reserve currency, reflected in the existence of the sterling balances. The British have indicated that they have no objections in principle to ending this role, but they seek guarantees that this will not be done at the expense of holders of sterling or at the cost of cutting international liquidity.

Initially, they are unwilling to set a strict timetable in advance. The French position today called some surprise among France's partners, coming so soon after the meeting in Paris, where British Prime Minister Edward Heath and French President Georges Pompidou made significant progress toward easing the atmosphere in which the talks on British entry are being conducted. But Mr. Boegner stressed that the French position on the question of sterling was not rigid, a move which led some delegates to speculate that the French are prepared to make concessions as the talks progress.

5 More Still at Large Turkey Arrests 4 Suspects In Kidnap-Murder of Israeli

ISTANBUL, May 27 (UPI).—Martial law authorities announced the arrest tonight of four suspects in the kidnap-murder of Israeli Consul-General Ephraim Elrom.

Three of the four were among the nine key suspects whose photographs are on 20,000 wanted posters on street corners all over Istanbul.

They included Necmi Demir and his wife Ilay Apetkin Demir, the only woman among the nine, and Necati Sagiroglu. The fourth was named as Irfan Ucar.

The Demirs were the couple who rented the apartment in which Mr. Elrom was found shot to death Sunday, security officials said. Leftist extremists kidnaped Mr. Elrom May 17 and threatened to kill him unless the government freed all "revolutionary guerrillas."

Police raiders acting on a tip seized the four in a raid on an apartment less than half a mile

Britain's Life Imperiled

ROSARIO, Argentina, May 27 (UPI).—Leftist terrorists said today they will execute British consul Stanley Sylvester if police find the hideaway where they are submitting him to "people's justice."

The communiqué, dated May 26, contained the first direct threat against Mr. Sylvester's life. The 58-year-old honorary consul was kidnaped by three members of the leftist "People's Revolutionary Army" Sunday morning.

They have since issued three previous communiqués and said they were putting Mr. Sylvester to "people's justice."

South Vietnamese troops who overran a sizable North Vietnamese base camp just below the Demilitarized Zone found a cache of 99 mystery missiles of a type never seen before in Vietnam, allied officers said yesterday.

The cache of six-foot-long rockets was found about three miles south of the DMZ in the aftermath of fighting in which South Vietnamese infantrymen killed at least 60 Communist soldiers.

U.S. intelligence officers said they had never seen the like before and could not identify them from manuals on Communist weapons.

Laird Tells NATO of Plans For Troop Cuts in Europe

(Continued from Page 1) defense burden and that it becomes Europe to do more for itself.

He spoke to reporters after presiding over the three-hour meeting of the ten-nation Euro-group.

The Euro-group set August as a deadline for the planning and programming of the first 20 percent of its billion-dollar program. Long-range defense plans are going well and the defense ministers will meet again on 10 toward the end of the year. Today they also discussed cooperation on medical services, training, logistics and communications.

The Euro-group did not go into the prospects of negotiating force reductions with the Soviet bloc. This would be done at a meeting of the foreign ministers of the alliance next week in Lisbon, Lord Carrington explained.

Hanoi Confirms Recent Fighting At Angkor Wat

PARIS, May 27 (AP).—North Vietnam reported yesterday that there has been recent fighting in the area including the ancient temples of Angkor in Cambodia.

The North Vietnamese delegation to the Vietnam peace talks relayed a dispatch from the Cambodian Communist news agency saying, "On May 13 and 14 (our) forces in the province of Siem Reap eliminated 135 Phnom Penh soldiers and destroyed two military vehicles in the zone of the Angkor temples. On the night of May 13-14, (our) forces pounded several positions in the city of Siem Reap, destroying three barracks and two military vehicles." Siem Reap is a few miles from the main temple, Angkor Wat.

There was no indication in the report whether the temples had been damaged in the new fighting. Authoritative sources in Phnom Penh reported earlier this month that a Cambodian government force had shelled Angkor Wat in February. Cambodian officials later claimed the shelling was done by Communist forces.

Italy Trade Unit Back From China

ROME, May 27 (UPI).—Trade Minister Mario Zagari led a trade mission home from Communist China today and said he thought China's leaders want to open that country up to contact with the West.

Chou En-lai seemed to me to be an extraordinarily solid man, a man who certainly will build bridges," Mr. Zagari said when his 76-man mission arrived at Leonardo Da-Vinci Airport. He said the Chinese he met considered Italy "a country very advanced technologically, and they look at us as a projection of Europe, which they regard with great attention and sympathy." It was the first official Italian visit since the two countries established diplomatic relations.

Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Pao Hsiang-kon accepted an invitation to visit Italy, although the date was not set, a foreign ministry announcement said.

2 Portland Spies Marry in England

POOLE, England, May 27 (Reuters).—Harry Houghton and Ethel Gee, both 58, the lovers who betrayed British naval secrets to the Soviet Union, were married here a month ago, it was disclosed today.

The couple were the last convicted members of the Portland spy ring—tried in 1961—to be released. Their associates have all been freed from prison in Anglo-Soviet spy exchanges. Mr. Houghton and Miss Gee, 58, were sentenced in 1961 to 15 years imprisonment for helping to steal naval secrets from the Portland naval base following a sensational spy case in England. The couple was released a year ago.

Reds Seize Part of Key Town In Cambodia, Are Driven Out

SAIGON, May 27 (UPI).—Communist troops occupied part of the Cambodian town of Snuol early today but South Vietnamese forces backed up by U.S. planes and artillery reconquered most of the town in the heaviest fighting since the allied strike into Cambodia 13 months ago.

"The fighting is now over," a spokesman for the Army of the Republic of (South) Vietnam (ARVN) said in Saigon, "but there may be some small Communist groups still inside the town."

The spokesman said at least 80 Communists had been killed in the fighting, which began before dawn yesterday and continued into today. Military sources said ARVN casualties were at least 12 dead and 61 wounded.

Air Strikes

Air strikes were called in on the town marketplace after a force of about 1,000 Communists drove ARVN infantrymen out of that section of town.

Meanwhile, the U.S. military command issued its weekly casualty report today. It showed 38 Americans were killed in combat and 92 wounded. Although the overall casualty toll of 180 dead and wounded was the second lowest of the year, the number of dead was the highest in three weeks.

The ARVN announced it lost 476 men killed in combat last week and 1,015 wounded. The allies claimed killing 3,063 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops during the week.

Official figures now show that 45,188 Americans have been killed in action since Jan. 1, 1961. Unofficial figures show 131,330 South Vietnamese and 746,349 Communists killed during the same period.

In South Vietnam, soldiers of the ARVN 1st Infantry Division coming jungle hills overlooking the A Snuol Valley, 375 miles north of Saigon, reported killing 47 North Vietnamese yesterday afternoon.

Mortar Barrage

The U.S. command reported that a mortar barrage last night hit a U.S. camp 11 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and wounded "several" American soldiers.

The camp was nine miles south of U.S. artillery base Charlie 2, where a North Vietnamese rocket attack last Friday killed 30 American soldiers and wounded nearly 50.

Rate of Addiction

The group said in a report that between 10 percent of all U.S. troops in Vietnam, or between 30,000 and 40,000 men, had become heroin addicts in one form or another. It said "the best estimate" was that "in some heroin addiction might be as high as 25 percent."

The report, written by Sgt. Robert E. Stearns, told a story of wild bribery and corruption rife into the highest levels of government and military of Laos and South Vietnam.

Although the extent of the problem throughout Southeast Asia was difficult to assess, according to the report, "reliable" reports that at least two ranking Laotian officials, including the chief of the Laotian staff, are deeply involved in the heroin business.

"It is assumed by the U.S. that this activity, high levels of command, include the politicians in both and in South Vietnam," port added.

It continued: "The U.S. command has supplied Aidan (Bill)work, T.J. Rank the names of high-ranking names officials if suspect involvement in the heroin, and believes that the cut has reached the point where (Nguyen Van) Thien can be checking the traffic.

"There have also been reports that a high-ranking (Col) Ky is implicated in the recent heroin traffic. The mission was unable to find evidence to support this claim."

150 Americans Watch Delegates To Paris Talks

PARIS, May 27 (AP).—More than 150 Americans with family members missing in Indochina watched in grim silence today as American, South Vietnamese and Communist delegates arrived for the 114th weekly session of the Vietnam peace talks.

The four-hour session produced no change in the long-standing deadlock, but South Vietnam formally placed on the conference record its proposed arrangements for releasing 370 sick and injured North Vietnamese prisoners in the Tonkin Gulf on June 4.

American negotiators hope that Hanoi's acceptance of a relaxation of its hitherto rigid attitude on the American prisoners held in Communist-controlled areas.

Propaganda, Not Negotiations

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP).—Ambassador David Bruce said yesterday, "We have never arrived at what you would consider a negotiation" at the Paris peace talks.

Mr. Bruce, chief U.S. negotiator in Paris, said the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong are using the talks strictly for propaganda purposes.

announced that more than 100 U.S. marines were withdrawn from combat assignments yesterday in preparation for deployment to the United States or Okinawa.

Down to 5,400
Departure of the five A units will reduce the U.S. force in Vietnam—which numbered 87,000 men in April, 19 fewer than 5,400, official showed.

Military sources said at times with the exception of a handful in headquarters in Saigon, would be sent from Vietnam by July. Under Phase VII of President Nixon's troop withdrawal program, U.S. troop strength in Vietnam is scheduled to drop to 500 by July 1.

House Study Despairs of GI Drug Use

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT).—A congressional mission reported Tuesday the heroin addiction problem becomes so great among American servicemen in Southeast Asia that the only effective solution is the withdrawal of all troops from the area.

Bribery and corruption highest levels of Southeast governments and military little room for hoping that heroin traffic could be kept in the near future, according to the report. It said an effort would be made to interdict the traffic.

"If these efforts fail, it is our belief that the only solution is to withdraw all American troops from Southeast Asia."

In the longer term, an advisory panel of sources of heroin production, the report said, the only real answer to the problem was to outlaw the use of opium poppies throughout the world.

"Once the poppy plant is outlawed, the opium gum extracted from the illegal market, the report said, the end of heroin, from reaching the United States, would be assured. The report said, "The problem must be attacked at the source—in the poppy fields of Turkey, Thailand, Burma, Laos," it said.

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مركزنا انا اول

Administration Victory Pay-Allowance Increase Tied Down by Senate, 42-31

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT).—Nixon administration won a victory yesterday when it rejected a massive increase in military pay and allowances. The House approved a proposal's defeat, by a vote of 31, cast grave doubt on possibility that the Senate limit the extension of the 0 less than two years. And seemed to foreclose the of achieving an all-voluntary before the end of 1972, soonest.

Court Curbs C. Trials Protesters

Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP).—U.S. Court of Appeals 4-3 has last night to protest of all arrest cases arising the Mayday anti-war demonstrations here if there is adequate evidence to link in with the charge against

ing on an emergency appeal American Civil Liberties a three-judge panel of the of Columbia corporation 1 from moving ahead with all of the estimated 4,000 y cases yet to be processed. D.C. Superior Court.

of the cases affected by appellate ruling are those of arrested May 3, when nington police suspended the standard "field arrest pro-

s." Police and prosecutors of the most part been un- say where and when each se people arrested commit- alleged offense of "dis-

conduct." order will be in effect for at a week, until U.S. Dis- court Judge Howard F. Cor- holds a hearing on whether prosecutors have pursued foyday cases "for purposes rassment... with no hope uring convictions."

rtney Monroe H. Freedman, g before the Appeals Court ay, told the judges that percent of all cases present- Superior Court thus far been dropped or resulted squittals.

assistant corporation coun- David P. Sullivan, responding the prosecution, said that his had no idea of what the tion rate for Mayday has been.

ough Superior Court of- say they will have no exact s before the end of this unofficial estimates yester- that out of about 3,000 that had gone through the no more than ten convic- have been obtained.

on to Assist
s, Government
Partnership'

ASHINGTON, May 27 —In furtherance of his at "the growing partner- between government and the nime to be developed to nft of both," President sent a memorandum yes- to the heads of executive nents and agencies ask- "to look into new ways y their agencies can more sy assist the arts and can be of additional help agencies and their pro-

President requested them ntr their ideas and sur- y Sept. 20 to Nancy chairman of the National ndowment. He said she coordinate them, adding y new programs would be tion to those of the Na- rts Endowment.

Simon disclosed this fresh make the arts an increas- ntral force in American n address to the annual e of the Associated e of the Arts.

President urged Congress ide full funding for the ; humanities, which would ntion for the fiscal year n 1972, "more than nes the level of two years

ters Complain
Julie Nixon
ONVILLE, Fla., May 27 —A group of Jacksonville has complained to the achers Association about nment of Julie Nixon ur to a school only four ran her residence and calls from about 70 "the director of the d. "Some of them have y miles to their assign- ry day. Most first and ar teachers are placed y schools where the most s are," he said.



OLD DOG, NEW TRICK—Jake, the movie stunt dog, could not hear his master's voice until he was outfitted with a hearing aid set into lensless eyeglasses. The dog was unable to keep a hearing aid in his ear, so carpenters hold it in place.

60 Silos May Be Defensive U.S. Reassesses New Soviet ICBM Threat

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT).

—Defense Department officials said yesterday that the 60 new silos detected recently in the Soviet Union might be intended for two new types of intercontinental missiles rather than one, as was suggested earlier.

A Pentagon official conceded, however, that there was still some uncertainty about this and that therefore a quite different assessment advanced Tuesday could not be ruled out.

The official said that the Russians, rather than seeking to deploy new types of weapons, were actually fashioning and reinforcing silos to increase their ability to withstand nuclear attack.

The Pentagon officials were reacting to reports Tuesday from Senate Republican sources that the Central Intelligence Agency

had concluded that two-thirds of the new silo holes were intended for the relatively small SS-11 intercontinental missiles and not for a larger new weapon, as the Defense Department had suggested previously.

Questions Unanswered
While this latest suggestion about the new silos left a number of questions unanswered, officials in various government agencies insisted that this apparent confusion reflected the wide areas of uncertainty that exist within the intelligence community.

The Central Intelligence Agency declined to comment on reports that it differed with the Pentagon's interpretation of the new data. But officials at the Defense Department and other agencies said there was no basic disagreement between the two.

2 Types of Silo
The two types of rebuilt silos at the test center appear to conform precisely to the new silos under construction at operational SS-9 and SS-11 missile complexes in the Ural Mountains, they said.

Qualified sources explained that when the new holes first started appearing last December, they were observed to be slightly under 30 feet in diameter and somewhat larger than holes intended for SS-9 silos.

In the first public discussions this spring, the Defense Department and other officials speculated that these new holes might be either for hardened silos, for an improved SS-9 or for an entirely new missile.

The SS-9 has a diameter of about ten feet, small enough to fit into either of the two types of silo. The SS-11 is roughly six feet in diameter.

Jerry W. Friedhelm, deputy assistant secretary of defense for public affairs, said it is now agreed throughout the government that the new silos are of two different sizes, but that the largest Soviet missile, the SS-9, could fit into either one.

Other sources explained that the idea of two different improved or all-new missiles arises in large part from the fact that Russia is rapidly rebuilding launching silos for both the large SS-9 and the smaller SS-11 missile at the Tyuratam missile test center near the Aral Sea.

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20% of U.S. Men in Survey Back Violence to Get Change

NEW YORK, May 27 (NYT).

—One out of every five American men questioned in a nationwide survey said he believed some degree of violence is necessary to produce needed social change in this country.

An even larger proportion, nearly one-third, said they were willing to tolerate substantial police force, including shooting to kill, to control student or black uprisings.

"On the whole," said Dr. Monica D. Blumenthal, who helped conduct the study at the University of Michigan, "these figures indicate that American men think that where it is necessary, you should reach for a gun fairly fast."

She presented the findings Tuesday at a two-day social science seminar at the Carnegie International Institute, sponsored by the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing.

1969 Report
The questionnaires were administered in 1969 by a team from the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research. The report, based on a study of men only, is planned as the first in a series that will also explore the attitudes of women.

The sample of 1,374 was selected to represent all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 64, and to represent all races, regions, economic and social classes.

The study began by asking the men to name the things going on within the country that worry them. Some 65 percent cited activities of violence or often associated with violence, usually civil disturbances and political protests. Only one-quarter mentioned traditional forms of crime.

Many questions in the survey explored the methods that the men felt justifiable in controlling whatever they saw as violence.

Look to Police
"Although the vast majority of American men agreed that violence has its roots in the social problems of our times, many looked to more punitive legislation and bolstered police forces as a means of preventing violence," Dr. Blumenthal said.

For example, 61 percent said that "to handle ghetto riots," police should shoot but not to kill. About 30 percent said they should shoot to kill at least sometimes. Similar proportions answered the same way when the question involved controlling student disturbances.

Asked when it was justified to kill another person, 89 percent said it was permissible in self defense and 93 percent said it was right in the defense of

one's family. Both these responses, Dr. Blumenthal said, could be expected on the basis of traditional male roles in America.

"What I find remarkable, and somewhat frightening, is that 88 percent say it's okay to kill in the defense of one's house," she said.

"When you look at what people say about violence, it's clear that among American men, violence is not completely socially unacceptable."

Looting Tops List
Another of the findings is that if a person considers a certain act to be violent, he is likely to condone substantial police violence to control it. However, Dr. Blumenthal noted, that person did not consider the police to be exercising violence in these cases.

The respondents were given a list of nine acts and asked whether they thought of the acts as violent. The act most frequently considered violent was looting. Eighty-five percent agreed. Only 38 percent considered police shooting of looters to be violent.

Slightly more American men considered draft card burning to be violent (88 percent) than felt police beating students to be violent (86 percent).

Dr. Blumenthal compared those who favored strong police action in cases of civil disturbance with those in the smaller group who said they believed at least some violence was necessary to bring about improvement in society in a reasonable time.

Elders Favor Violence
Those who favor violence for social control, opposed to social change, tended to be older, less well educated, and white.

More important factors differentiating the two, however, were found to be attitudes toward the persons exercising the violence. Those who rate students or blacks as untrustworthy or troublemakers as a whole, tend to condone police violence while those who see the police as untrustworthy, tend to condone violence on the part of students and blacks for social change.

In an attempt to see whether traditional moral values of kindness and belief in the "Golden Rule" had any relationship with attitudes toward violence, Dr. Blumenthal found that, among white men, belief in such things was unrelated to views on violence.

Among black men, however, those who professed to believe in the "Golden Rule" were less likely to accept violence in any form than were black men who said they did not hold the belief.

Woman Was Naturalized in 1948 Tries to End U.S. Citizenship To Inherit Millions, Is Refused

NEW YORK, May 27 (NYT).

—A 48-year-old woman has tried unsuccessfully to lose her U.S. citizenship so that she might gain a European estate amounting to millions of dollars.

The unusual effort by Mrs. Irmetta Philippina Simons, who wanted to revert to her original Dutch citizenship, was rejected Tuesday by Judge Morris E. Lasker in federal court here.

Noting that Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black had termed U.S. citizenship "a priceless treasure," Judge Lasker said that "it seems that the plaintiff here seeks a treasure which she would value more, a share of her former husband's substantial estate in which she may have rights under Dutch law."

Mrs. Simons has asked the court to set aside the naturalized citizenship that she and her late husband obtained in 1948, contending now that they had lied when they said that they intended to live in the United States as citizens.

Judge Lasker observed in his 15-page decision that Mrs. Simons "may well have lacked intention to reside in the United States permanently and may well have secured her citizenship by fraud" 23 years ago.

"However," he ruled, "insofar as she seeks a personal benefit to millions of dollars.

The background of the case began with the outbreak of World War II in 1939, when John Simons fled from the Netherlands, where he conducted his family's metal business, Simons Metaalhandel N.V. in Rotterdam.

Mr. Simons reached the United States in 1940, by way of Genoa, Italy, and declared his intention to become a citizen, although he returned to the Netherlands in 1946 after the war.

He and Mrs. Simons were married in Amsterdam, came to the United States in 1947 and became naturalized citizens the following year. But they soon started appearing last December, they were observed to be slightly under 30 feet in diameter and somewhat larger than holes intended for SS-9 silos.

A Mexican divorce was obtained in 1964, Mrs. Simons said, because her husband threatened he would "kill or injure her or arrange for her confinement in a mental institution if she did not consent."

Neither he nor she remarried, there were no children and he left the bulk of his estate to scientific and educational purposes in Israel after his death two years ago.

Mrs. Simons, who now lives in Sosun, would have a much better chance of obtaining a major share of the estate if she were a Dutch national, instead of American, according to her lawyer here.

Nixon Reportedly Not to Appoint Court Candidate

WASHINGTON, May 27 (UPI).

—President Nixon, cautioned that he could risk another embarrassing Senate defeat, has given up any idea of naming conservative Albert W. Watson to the nation's highest military court, Capitol Hill sources said today.

Mr. Watson's Senate sponsor, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., was pictured as dismayed by the decision, arguing that Mr. Watson was not the segregationist portrayed by his opponents among liberal and moderate Republicans.

A White House official, who refused to be identified, tended to confirm the report when he told reporters "I would guide you away from continuing such speculation" that Mr. Watson would be named to a 15-year term on the U.S. Court of Military Appeals.

A week ago, Sen. Thurmond announced that Mr. Watson was in line for the \$42,500 a-year post on the three-judge court which must review the life term sentence given Lt. William L. Calley Jr.

Two Who Robbed Boxing Fans Are Found Murdered

ATLANTA, May 27 (UPI).

—Two men wanted in the bizarre robbery of scores of fight fans after last fall's Muhammad Ali-Jerry Quarry boxing match have been found murdered in New York City.

The bodies of McKinley Rogers Jr., 32, of Brunswick, Ga., and James Henry Hall, 25, of Atlanta, were found in a stolen Cadillac in the Bronx May 8. They had been shot.

Both men had been indicted last November for the armed robbery of scores of boxing fans, including numerous underworld figures, at what had been billed as a "party" in an Atlanta residence.

An estimated 200 persons, nearly all of them black, showed up at the Atlanta residence shortly after Ali, also known as Cassius Clay, fought Quarry in Atlanta. They had been handed engraved invitations at the fight inviting them to a party for "Mr. Toke."

The guests, after being greeted at the door, were confronted in the hallway of the home by masked men with shotguns who ordered them into the basement where they were forced to strip and hand over their cash and jewelry.

Win N.J. \$1 Million

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., May 27 (AP).

—Alfred E. Moon, 59, and his son David 30, of Mercerville won \$1 million Wednesday in the New Jersey lottery. David Moon was present for the drawing at the Atlantic City Raceway and appeared almost in shock at the outcome. A nurse gave him amphetamines to snuff.

Check the Oil, Cut the Tires? —Arizona Autoists Warned

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., May 27 (AP).

—Radio messages written by the Arizona Attorney General's Office are warning motorists about unscrupulous service station practices in the state. They are being followed up with prosecutions that have resulted in civil suits charging stations with such practices as sashing tires and spraying oil and metal filings on engine parts. The idea is to sell unneeded tires, batteries and other parts.

State officials believe the practices are common throughout the nation, "especially along the interstate highways," Attorney General Jack McCormick said in an interview. But he said it seems to be especially widespread in Arizona.

The "threat of the desert, the fear of being stranded in isolated areas" is a factor, Mr. McCormick said. "A motorist can check his tires in the morning, but after driving 200 miles across the desert, he's willing to believe something could have happened to them."

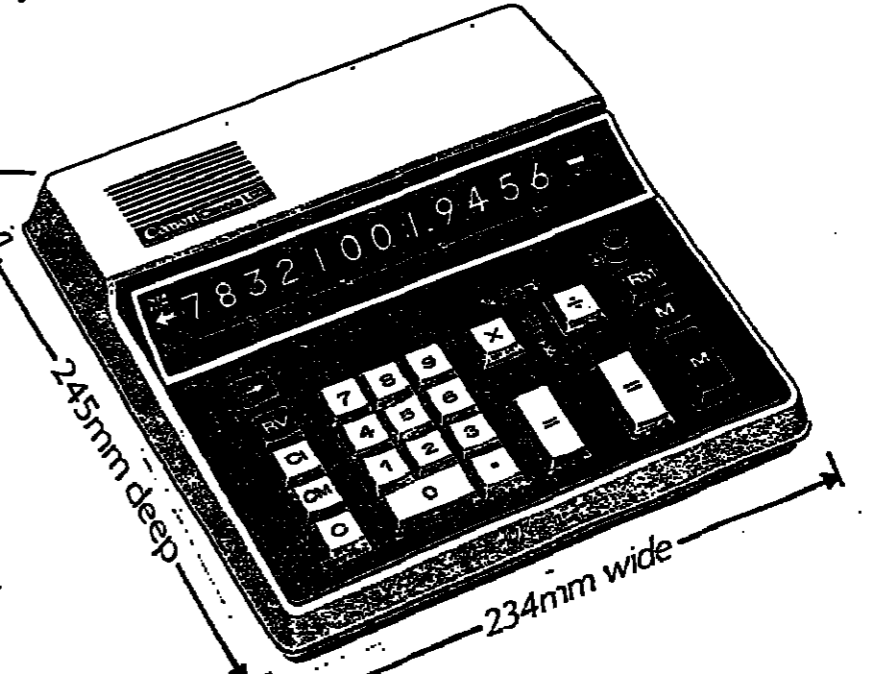
He said the state stepped in when repeated warnings were "completely ignored" by station operators. Teams of officials driving "pre-tested and certified vehicles in the best possible condition" started making spot visits to stations, primarily along interstate highways.

Dealers in Flagstaff, Yuma and Phoenix have been cited to date, Mr. McCormick said, more charges are planned. Sixteen dealers have been subpoenaed.

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In California Farm Region

Man Charged With Murders As 14 Bodies Are Unearthed

YUBA CITY, Calif., May 27 (UPI)—Sheriff's deputies who have uncovered the remains of 14 men hacked to death and buried along the banks of the Feather River, yesterday charged a 37-year-old Mexican-born farm labor contractor with murder.

Van Den Elveret to study the charge and issued a stiff gag rule prohibiting the district attorney and sheriff from talking about the case.



Juan V. Corona

contractor since 1962 with a "clear" record. He provided workers for farmers, drove them to their jobs in a bus and, in return, collected 10 to 15 percent of their salaries as a fee.

Cuban Writer Assails 60 Who Defended Him

MIAMI, Fla., May 27 (AP)—Haynes radio said yesterday an award-winning Cuban writer who was jailed and then confessed to anti-revolutionary crimes, has attacked 60 foreign intellectuals who came to his defense, calling them "cynical enemies of socialism."

First on Thursday The first body was found last Thursday on the raised farmland of Goro Kaghiro after his discovery, he attacked 60 foreign intellectuals who came to his defense, calling them "cynical enemies of socialism."

Royall, Last War Secretary, First of Ar

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, 76, a soldier and lawyer who was the last man to hold the post of secretary of war and the first to be appointed secretary of the Army, died yesterday.



Kenneth C. Royall

During a long and distinguished career in public service, Mr. Royall—who attained the rank of brigadier general during World War II—was in charge of the postwar rehabilitation of West Germany, Austria, Japan and Korea and helped reorganize the U.S. armed forces during peacetime.

border under Gen. John King, who later picked up the role while commanding the Expeditionary Force France in World War II. Hughes left the Army rank of major, the Dist. Service Medal and Legion of Honor.

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Friday, June 4th REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES in SPAIN in the International Herald Tribune.

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Long-Lost Greek Sculpture Turns Up Outside of Lond

LONDON, May 27 (AP)—The long-lost marble head and torso of a 2,000-year-old Greek artist sculpture—one of the wonders of the ancient world—has been discovered in the grounds of a boys' school outside London.

The bearded head was to England in the 18th century by the Earl of Arundel first great art collector.

Ski Pole Impales Actor Clint Walker

BISHOP, Calif., May 27 (Reuters)—Cowboy actor Clint Walker, 43, was reported in fairly good condition today after a ski pole punctured his heart and he was rushed 45 miles to a hospital for open-chest surgery.

Gen. Charles Pearce Cabell WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Retired Air Force Gen. Charles Pearce Cabell, 67, former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency and Air Force intelligence chief, died yesterday.

Eddie Neley NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—Eddie Neley, 50, who trained Buckpasser and many other top thoroughbreds for the Phillips family, collapsed this morning and died in Belmont Park's first-aid room.

8 German Su Charge Lock In F-104 Cras

SAN FRANCISCO, (AP)—Survivors of West Air Force personnel F-104 Starfighter crash killed eight damage suits total of \$4 million from Aircraft Corp.

3 Military Jets Crash, Killing 11, In South Africa

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, May 27 (Reuters)—Military guards threw a security screen round the Devil's Peak section of Table Mountain overnight as experts tried to find out why three British-made jets crashed while flying in formation.

Polish Leader M Back in Public A

WARSAW, May 27 (AP)—Mieczyslaw Moczar, a Polish member of the Politburo, today made his first public appearance in seven weeks, apparently covered from illness and political standing.

Chinese Loan to Ceylon

COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 27 (UPI)—Communist China has agreed "in the interest of friendship between China and Ceylon" to provide Ceylon with a long-term interest-free loan of 150 million roubles (\$25 million) in convertible foreign exchange.

19th Starfighter C

BONN, May 27 (AP)—Germany lost its 19th fighter today when a Starfighter crashed into the North Sea during a training flight.

Mr. Leon Mercier

Mr. Leon Mercier, 78, of Versailles, France, died yesterday of a heart attack.

DRATH NOTICE Mr. William F. Schwaninger, Director of Paperettes, Papeteries de Malindi, Papeteries de Mombasa, and Papeteries de Tanga, has died.

كندا من العمل

هكذا اننا انا

Blames Tougher Stance by Egypt

Dayan Expects No Partial Peace

Jerusalem, May 27 (UPI)—Prime Minister Moshe Dayan...

Tuesday night and published yesterday, he added that the supply of U.S. arms to Israel might soon be diminishing.

briefing on Israel's defense posture. The nation's afternoon newspapers carried a censored account of his remarks.

"I believe we may soon find it very difficult to receive more military supplies from the United States," Gen. Dayan said.

But the defense minister warned, "Should the Egyptian Army take an illogical decision and attempt to resume the war by landing troops across the Suez Canal, all its military hardware will end up as heaps of junk in a huge graveyard."

Gen. Dayan said President Anwar el-Sadat of Egypt appeared to have taken a tougher stance on the Middle East, thus killing any chance for an immediate interim settlement in the region.

The key Israeli conditions for partial accord, according to the report, remain an open-ended cease-fire along the Suez Canal and that no Egyptian forces will be allowed to cross the canal following an Israeli pullback in the canal area.

President Sadat, in recent public pronouncements, has rejected this Israeli pre-condition.

Faisal Asks Nixon To Give Attention To 'Aggression'

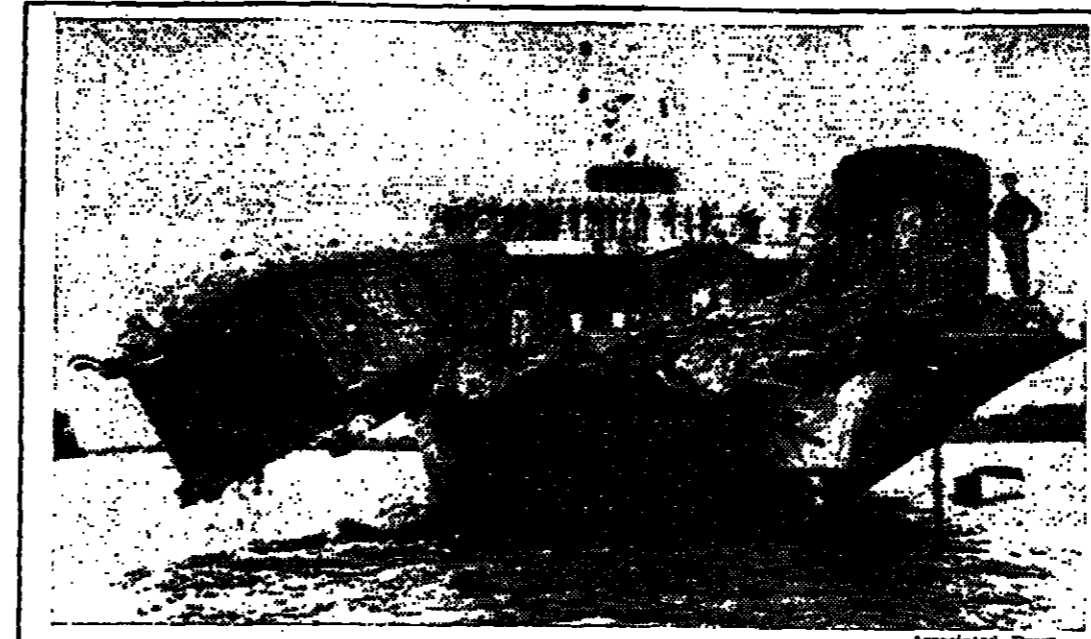
WASHINGTON, May 27 (UPI)—Saudi Arabia's King Faisal received a red-carpet welcome...

President Nixon told the Arab ruler, prior to a private meeting between the two, that he looked forward to King Faisal's "wise counsel" toward achieving Middle East peace.

After referring to "good relations" between the United States and his country, King Faisal said, "Certain factors and powers have succeeded in disrupting good relations between the U.S. and the Arab nations."

Tunnel's 1st Accident

AOSTA, Italy, May 27 (UPI)—The first traffic accident in the six-year history of the Mont Blanc motor tunnel closed the road to traffic for half an hour today.



END OF THE LINE—This passenger train car remains precariously suspended from a damaged ferry that collided with another ferry on the Parana River in Argentina Monday.

Deported Mafia Chiefs, Police Besieged by Irate Islanders

ISLE OF FILICUDI, Sicily, May 27 (UPI)—Fifteen reputed Mafia chieftains played cards with their police escort today in a requisitioned bar besieged by hostile residents of this rain-swept island.

"Away with the Mafia!" "Take them away, they'll be our undoing," islanders shouted from shop doors across the street where they sought shelter from a rain squall.

The 15 men, brought to this volcanic islet by police yesterday as a security measure, said they could not agree more with the islanders.

"We don't care to be here," Giacomo Coppola, a nephew of deported U.S. gangster Frank (The Finger) Coppola, told his police partners in a card game "Take us to jail, where we eat regularly, watch movies and television and are treated like men."

Ulster Leaders Of Both Faiths Assail Violence

BELFAST, May 27 (UPI)—Leaders of all the main Christian churches in Northern Ireland joined today in denouncing the bomb attack on the army-police station in Springfield Road which killed one man and injured 21 others.

In the face of the recent acts of terror and violence we call on all Christians to disassociate themselves completely from such actions," the statement said.

The statement was signed by Cardinal William Conway, Roman Catholic primate of all Ireland; Dr. George Simms, Protestant church leader; the Rev. James Haile, Presbyterian moderator, and the Rev. John Radcliffe, treasurer of the Irish Council of Churches.

Police hunting the killer of Parachute Sgt. Michael Willet, 27, who died when a 25-pound grenade bomb was placed inside the Springfield command post Tuesday, appealed to the public to come forward with information. They were hunting a young, dark-haired man, believed to be about 25 years of age, whose description was pieced together from witnesses.

Mt. Etna Lava Changes Course, Menacing Village

CATANIA, Sicily, May 27 (UPI)—A tide of lava rolled to the outskirts of Furnace on the lower slopes of Mount Etna today and authorities began evacuating some of its 470 inhabitants.

The lava veered toward Fornazzo and sliced across a road linking the farm village with neighboring Linguaglossa less than 24 hours after officials said it apparently would bypass Fornazzo.

Officials said one fiery finger stabbed close to the center of Fornazzo, located at a height of 2,647 feet up the side of the volcano.

Today's development continued a drama which began 54 days ago when the 10,922-foot high volcano began rumbling and bubbling in its most spectacular show in 43 years, sending down a lava tide 1,000 yards wide.

Britain-Spain Talks Ignore Gibraltar

MADRID, May 27 (UPI)—The first official visit in ten years by a British minister to Spain was concluded yesterday—without Gibraltar having been mentioned even in passing.

"Gibraltar was not even mentioned," Anthony Grant, parliamentary under secretary of trade, said at the conclusion of three days of talks with Spanish government members.

Mr. Grant met with the Spanish ministers of trade, economic planning and industry, representatives of the national industry institute and civil aviation officials to discuss mutual trade, British investment in Spain, and tourism.

Park's Foes Gain Some in Korean Vote

SEOUL, South Korea, May 27 (UPI)—The ruling Democratic Republic party of President Chung Hee Park was assured today of a safe parliamentary majority.

However, it lost its two-thirds hold on the 204-seat National Assembly and faces its strongest opposition in years when Mr. Park and the representatives begin their new terms in July.

With 149 of the 163 popularly elected constituency seats decided in the Tuesday election, the Democrat Republicans held 98 seats. The major opposition New Democratic party elected 61 candidates, and two splinter opposition runners were seated.

Opposition Power Grows The ruling party was expected to get 27 of the proportional representation seats, decided on the basis of the popular returns, and the opposition party, 24. Thus, the government party was likely to emerge with a total of 113 seats and its opponents with 81.

With control of more than half the assembly, Mr. Park's party could assure passage of most of its bills. But the opposition will have enough power to hold up Mr. Park's programs.

Mr. Park now faces the stiffest opposition in the assembly since he won the first of his three terms eight years ago.

French Consul Foils Kidnap Bid In San Sebastian

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 27 (UPI)—Four armed men attempted to kidnap the French consul in San Sebastian but fled when he resisted them, French consular sources reported.

The attempted abduction of Consul Henri Wolmer occurred a block away from the place where nationalists kidnaped West German honorary consul Eugen Beihl last December during the trial of 16 Basque extremists at Burgos.

Mr. Beihl was released unharmed in France on Christmas Day. Consular sources reported two men, one of them poking a sub-machine gun into Mr. Wolmer's face, tried to force him out of his villa and into a car in which another two men were waiting.

Mr. Wolmer resisted. He punched the would-be abductors and shouted for help, the sources said. The two men ran to the car, and drove off.

Trinidad Ruling Party Sweeps All 36 Seats

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, May 27 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Dr. Eric Williams's People's National Movement (PNM) swept to power for a fourth five-year term in general elections here by taking all 36 seats in the Trinidad and Tobago Parliament. The elections were fought without candidates from the major opposition party, which called a boycott of the elections.

The PNM first won power in 1956. Yesterday's election was the second since the twin island state became independent in 1962.

Rail Switch: State Sues Man Killed by Train

BOLZANO, Italy, May 27 (AP)—A man who was run over and killed by a train near this north Italian town early this month was sued by the state railway company today on the grounds he delayed trains.

Two trains had been stopped for an hour after Guerrino Cappella, 28, allegedly committed suicide by throwing himself under a passing train.

According to Italian law if the person sued is dead his relatives are considered responsible on his behalf.

LSD Youth Kills 1, Wounds 2, Fueling Italy Furor on Crime

ROME, May 27 (UPI)—A drug-crazed West German robbery-murder suspect shot and wounded Rome's chief crime fighter today amid a growing public clamor for reinstatement of the death penalty in Italy.

Police charged Manfred Becker, 21, a native of Dortmund, West Germany, with the murder of leather store operator Wanda Campagna, 60, the wounding and robbery of her clerk, Damiano Damiani, 38, and the shooting of crime squad chief Salvatore Palmieri.

Police picked up the suspect at midnight in the Villa Borghese park during a city-wide manhunt for a "tall blond with a foreign accent."

They said the suspect told them he was "high" on lysergic acid—LSD—and recounted a confused tale of shooting up a store 100 yards from police headquarters on Via Nazionale, Rome's biggest shopping street.

Chief Palmieri took the suspect to the railway station at the nearby beach resort of Ostia after the young man said he had abandoned a .768-mm. pistol there. Police said that while they searched the station, the suspect suddenly yanked the gun from a

wastepaper basket and, as officers grappled with him, shot Mr. Palmieri and tried but failed to shoot himself.

Owners of stores along Via Nazionale opened 90 minutes late today after a protest meeting to demand more police protection.

The Rome newspaper Il Messaggero, in a four-column headline, quoted relatives of the dead woman as saying: "What is needed is the electric chair. We need to live in safety."

Their plea for restoration of the death penalty came days after a committee of women from important Genoa families sought the death penalty for crimes against children after the kidnap-murder of Milena Sutter, 13-year-old daughter of Italy's "king of shoe polish."

The death penalty was abolished in Italy after the fall of fascism. The holdup on Via Nazionale, in which the murderer got only the 3,000 lire (\$4.80), in Damiani's wallet, happened just at evening closing time.

A large crowd gathered, and some motorists abandoned their cars on the street to see what was going on. The resultant traffic jam soon spread throughout the city center.

Historical Group in Detroit Wants House in France

DETROIT, May 27 (AP)—The president of the Detroit Historical Society says he is trying to raise \$25,000 to buy a house in southern France where the city's founder was born more than three centuries ago.

The official, Leonard Simons, as proposed repairing the home of Antoine Laumet, also known as Sieur de la Mothe Cadillac, in the village of St. Nicholas de Gray in the Gascogne region of France.

He said he would like Detroit Mayor Roman Gribbs to then present the repaired two-story building to the mayor of French village. He said the house would not be brought to Detroit.

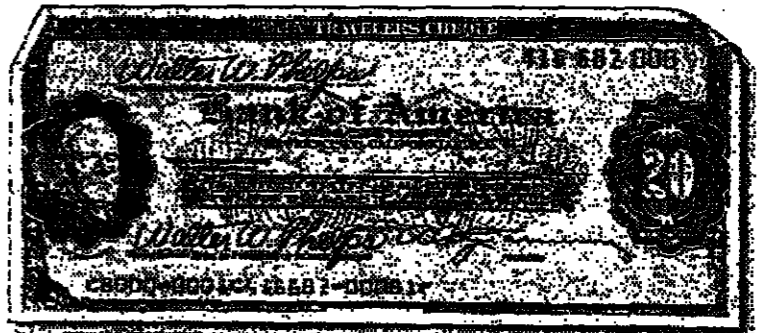
Mr. Simons said the building is between 500 and 600 years old and crumbling. He is asking business leaders in Detroit to help him raise the money.

Sanitary led a large number of colonists to the Detroit area 1701.

Advertisement for L'Air du Temps perfume. The image shows a woman in a dark, elegant dress with a large hat, looking towards the camera. The text 'L'AIR DU TEMPS' is prominently displayed in a stylized font.



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That Old Southern Comfort

President Nixon got a hero's welcome in Alabama Tuesday. And why not? He told the throngs in the streets of Mobile and Birmingham exactly what they wanted to hear—or at any rate exactly what most of the white voters among them wanted to hear. With Gov. George Wallace smiling at his side, he said that the South has made "significant progress" in school desegregation. Then he assailed the North, which he accused of having made "no progress" during the last two years. Whereupon he called for "a new spirit of national unity." Ensign David Eisenhower, the President's son-in-law, remarked—rather aptly, we think—that it "seems as though the presidential campaign is already under way."

It is undoubtedly true that Northerners are guilty of a great deal of pious moralizing about Southern racism and that a great deal of school segregation is perpetuated in the suburbs of Northern cities as a byproduct of residential segregation—those same suburbs were the President has said repeatedly that he will never, never countenance "forced integration." But it is somewhat surprising to hear him say that he has "utter contempt" for the double hypocritical standard of those Northerners who look at the South and say "Why don't Southerners do more about their race problems?"

There is a difference—a difference much too important to be obscured—between the *de jure* segregation of the South and the *de facto* segregation of the North; it is a difference rooted in the attitude of official authority. From the day the Supreme Court of the United States declared, 17 years ago, that racial segregation in public schools violated the Constitution, the elected political leaders of the South—with, of course, a number of wise and valiant exceptions—have engaged in various forms of deliberate, organized and official resistance to compliance with the court decision.

Until just the other day, when the court spoke again, and very sharply, the Nixon administration had encouraged Southern political leaders to believe that the power of the federal government would not be used very vigorously to press them into conformity with the law. And this has been true not alone in regard to schools but in regard to every phase of civil rights. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, with conspicuous pats on the back from the President, resisted the idea of busing pupils to promote desegregation; the Department of Housing and Urban Development did nothing to diminish racial concentration in urban ghettos by striving to locate public housing projects outside them; and the Department of Justice did all that it could to frustrate re-enactment of the Voting Rights Act and has been tender indeed in allowing the Southern states to jigger their voting laws to dilute black voting power.

Just the other day Attorney General Mitchell modified his stand on the Voting Rights Act in response to bipartisan pressure from Congress. Sen. Philip Hart and Minority Leader Hugh Scott went to see him and apparently persuaded him that Southern states must bear the burden of proving that changes in their election law do not entail racial discrimination. Previously, the Attorney General had held that racial discrimination must be proved by critics of any changes in state election procedures—a distinction that gave the benefit of all doubts to the states. It is commendable and it is gratifying that Mr. Mitchell has belatedly seen the light concerning this basic right of citizenship. But he can hardly be astonished if black citizens view it with a certain degree of skepticism—especially in view of the brand of Southern comfort which President Nixon dispensed in Alabama on Tuesday.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Charades in Prague

Since both Gustav Husak and Leonid I. Brezhnev are intelligent men, neither can take very seriously the current charade at the 14th congress of the Czechoslovak Communist party in Prague. References to the "international assistance" the Soviet Union gave Czechoslovakia in 1968 are unlikely to convince anyone aware of the facts that what happened was anything but a brutal invasion—one that robbed a small country of its sovereignty. At most, Messrs. Husak and Brezhnev are engaged in the retrospective rewriting of history, apparently hopeful that future generations may be deceived even if their contemporaries are not.

Essentially, the seeming love duet in Prague represents a coldly calculated deal between the two Communist leaders. Mr. Husak has set up the party congress as a public demonstration of unquestioned

Czechoslovak obedience to the Soviet Union. Mr. Brezhnev will come away with material to argue that whatever mistakes he may have made vis-a-vis Czechoslovakia a few years ago have been fully rectified. Mr. Brezhnev's need for such evidence of victory arises out of his failure to foresee and prevent the Dubcek era when—in late 1967—he intervened personally in Prague and allowed the fall of Antonin Novotny, Alexander Dubcek's predecessor.

In return for this service, Mr. Husak has received full endorsement from Mr. Brezhnev—backing that will presumably enable the Czechoslovak leader to keep his political rivals in Prague in check for the predictable future. Thus, both leaders benefit from the charade, while the Czechoslovak people have no alternative but to nurse their bitterness and treasure their memories of the short, sweet "Prague spring" of 1968.

International Opinion

The 'Nervosité' of May

Never a May goes by without France's "nervosité"; never a May goes by without France's weathermen sniffing the wind for the bracing tang of tear gas and straining their ears for the sound of the Internationale; and every May brings its own crop of special circumstances to make their hopes and fears seem that much more plausible. In 1969 there was the "political vacuum" left by General de Gaulle's departure. Last year there was the left-wing resentment aroused by the "anti-smashers bill" and the trial of two editors of a Maoist newspaper. This year has seen the centenary of the Commune and the Renault strike. Now that the Renault strikers have gone back to work and the various marches to commemorate the Commune are all over, it seems safe to say that this May, too, history has failed to repeat itself. But it has been a month of "nervosité"—not so much "nervosité" as "edginess"—such as Mr. Georges Seguy, the Communist trade-union leader, had warned would follow the "morosité" of April.

—From the Times (London).

The Disarmament Outlook

Pravda does not appear to share President Nixon's optimism and devotes only limited space inside to the U.S.-Soviet SALT communiqué. Even circles close to the White House feel the agreement announced Thursday does not mean that the positions of either side have fundamentally changed. The prevailing sentiment in the American

capital is that the agreement that will perhaps emerge from the Helsinki talks will have only limited significance.

Addressing a group of businessmen in the Defense Department, Mr. Laird said the coming NATO Ministerial meetings... will have "historic importance." Diplomatic sources in Moscow suggest that East-West negotiations on a mutual reduction of forces in Europe might begin within a few weeks and that, in any case, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. are believed determined to open them—a fact which is expected to become apparent in Lisbon.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

The Americans begin from the principle that the negotiation of an eventual reduction of forces in Europe is unrelated to the SALT talks. This viewpoint is challenged by several European (NATO) members, notably by West Germany. As a matter of fact, a reduction of U.S. forces available to NATO would directly modify the nuclear deterrent balance. Discussions at the NATO ministerial meeting opening in Lisbon, will thus give rise to very thorny explanations. The question of an eventual participation of the Atlantic Pact allies in a subsequent phase of the SALT negotiation cannot fail to be raised. But it is on that point that the Washington government always clearly indicated that it wished to maintain its distance as long as possible.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

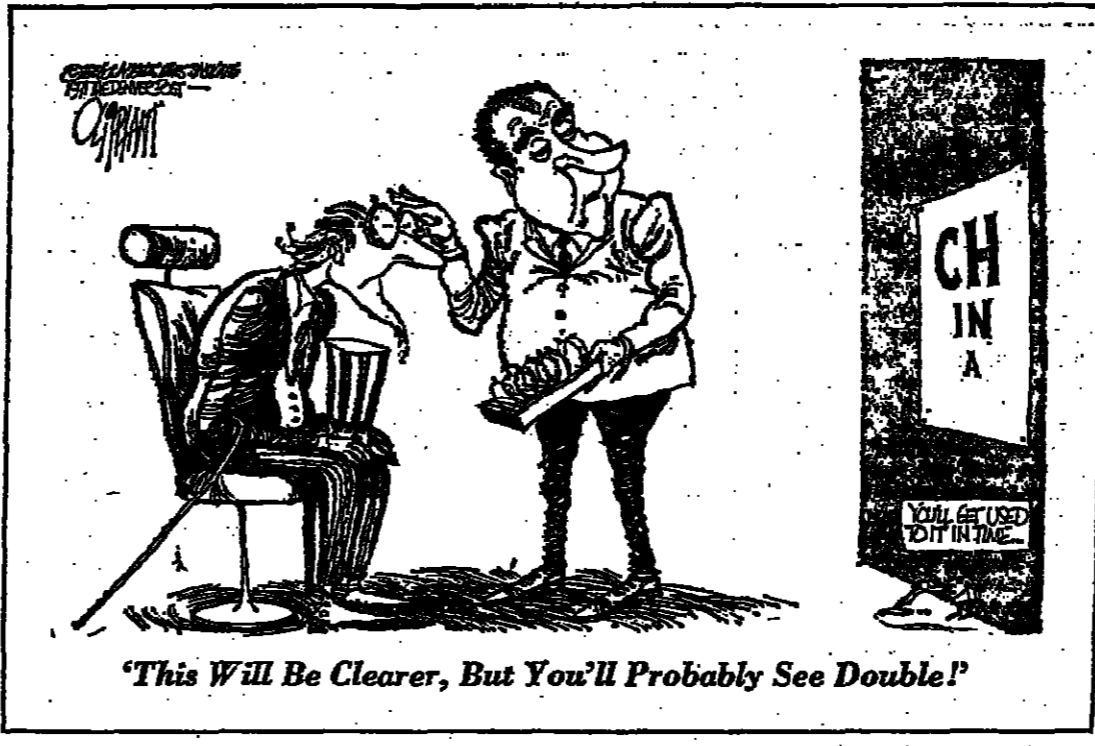
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

LONDON—It has been intimated to the officials who will be the most intimately concerned, says the Standard, that if the Queen be spared to complete the 60th year of her reign, it is intended to mark the occasion by celebrations in the nature of those in the Jubilee year. Her Majesty enters next month on her 60th year of sovereignty. She is in excellent health and in fact appears to be stronger today than she was three or four years ago.

Fifty Years Ago

PARIS—There will not be lacking those who will characterize President Harding's consultation with leading financiers as evidence that the new administration is "hand in glove" with Wall Street. It is an old cry which has assailed every President since the Civil War. But it is highly probable that no President could properly fulfill all the duties of his office were he not to avail himself, from time to time, of the intelligence of bankers.



Is the Fruit of Space Ripe?

By C. L. Sulzberger

JERUSALEM.—Israel has now, if skeptically and slowly, come around to the U.S. view that an interim settlement of the Palestine war is both desirable and probably feasible and that such an interim settlement could logically be expected to pave the way for definitive peace.

This, despite doubts and quibbles, can be assessed as the fundamental achievement of the initiative begun by Secretary of State Rogers in 1969 and recently followed up by his visit to this country, Jordan and Egypt.

There are political rivalries inside Israel and sharp differences in some interpretations of the prospect of even a renewed cease fire. Jerusalem has its hawks and doves and some who waver between the extremes. Mrs. Meir, the prime minister, is unquestionably among those who doubt Arab intentions and stress strategic security over political peace.

Nevertheless, for the first time one can note willingness to contemplate Israeli withdrawal from advanced positions. This extraordinary little nation has never had real frontiers, only truce lines marking where the last war ended. Now there is growing recognition that these must be pulled back in an interim first-stage settlement that would see the Suez Canal reopened and would also measure the ultimate prospects of negotiations for a durable peace.

"Such an interim settlement would be a test case in miniature," says Foreign Minister Abba Eban, "a laboratory for final peace—if it is respected. If such an interim agreement can be negotiated, concluded and respected, the whole psychological situation will change."

Nevertheless, Israel is not sure about the timing even if it concludes such a step is desirable. When Rogers was here he stressed that there must be action soon because, if this does not

The most serious complaint is that Washington has formally come out for a detailed settlement that undercuts Israel's bargaining position in prospective negotiations. Even Western European statesmen argue that if the United States, Israel's arms purveyor, endorses the presently announced basis for settlement, that settlement must obviously be favorable for Israel.

Nevertheless, there is growing realization here that similar doubts are obviously mirrored among the Arabs. It is acknowledged that Sadat may believe the Israelis might treat any interim settlement as the final accord and would thereafter do nothing further about an enduring peace.

This is a summation of the new and gradually shifting mood here. It is less bullish and perhaps more doubtful ridden, yet, compared with past moods, it represents a better chance of avoiding another round of war. The detailed arguments involved will be discussed in a subsequent column.

Sadat's Action

Israel says it is available for negotiation, but not for a detailed peace. It concedes that Egyptian President Sadat seems ready to be moving his country into a post-Nasser period which attaches greater importance to Egypt's national problems and less to pan-Arabism. In this respect Rogers was reminded that Jerusalem had disagreed with Washington's forecast that Nasser's disappearance would produce chaos.

The basic argument between Jerusalem and Washington is now over timing. Even so Israel concedes that the chances of a peaceful settlement have been augmented during the past year. There is no longer a fear that the future of the Middle East would lie in the hands of its most radical elements, the Maoist-inclined guerrillas. Israel talks of withdrawal in an interim settlement while Egypt talks of ultimate peace.

A Willing Attitude

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The Nixon-Johnson Entente

Strange Bedfellows

By David S. Broder

AUSTIN, Texas.—Among the several thousand stories they were telling at the parties following the dedication of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library here last weekend was that wonderful old one about LBJ's campaign stop in Culpeper, Va.

Culpeper was just about the first town Johnson hit on his 1960 whistle-stop train tour that was aimed at delivering Dixie to his liberal, Roman Catholic running-mate, John Kennedy.

It was early in the day; Johnson was not yet in high gear, and the Virginians were not responding to his shouted pleas to vote for the party of their fathers. The train was almost ready to move out, the stop a bust, when a sudden inspiration struck LBJ.

"They tell me we can't carry Virginia," he bellowed. "But I don't believe it... When they tell you that, you just ask 'em, 'What did Eisenhower Nixon ever do for Culpeper?'"

Laughing again over that gem of 1960 campaign rhetoric, Johnson's guests had reason to ponder the strange turnings of history that had brought President Nixon to Austin to share what might well be the last major ceremonial of Lyndon B. Johnson's political life.

They'd come a long way together, those old rivals, and now, for important reasons neither of them probably ever anticipated or desired, they have come to depend on each other.

The quoted words are Nixon used in his first official address on Vietnam to vindicate Johnson's exercise by concluding the exercise a disengagement that left a devastated, demoralized China, ready for a Communist takeover, but an independent nation and a strong non-Communist Southeast Asia.

That is a very large or Johnson must be root Nixon's success. Neither man may have done it Culpeper, but history has them in a position when they did a great deal to other, indeed.

An Eye on '72

Mr. Nixon needs his predecessor's help in promoting the presidential party they have both exercised against the increasingly asserted claims for congressional influence in foreign policy-making. As one who defended presidential primacy in the international-security field both as a Senate leader and as a President, Johnson has freely given that support to Nixon—most recently in helping him defeat the Mansfield proposal for a troop reduction in Europe.

Nixon also craves Johnson's benign neutrality—if not his sup-

Round Two in Cairo

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—For the time being the U.S. government is visibly pleased and the Soviet government is obviously troubled by the political upheaval in Cairo and the emergence of President Anwar el-Sadat as the dominant figure in Egypt. But the struggle for power there is far from over.

Secretary of State Rogers established a good personal relationship with Sadat during his recent Middle Eastern trip, and would clearly like to see a quick interim settlement of the Suez Canal question that would strengthen Sadat's internal position. But Israel is not interested in sudden diplomacy or in mak-

ing concessions merely to help the Egyptian president.

On the facts of the situation in Cairo, U.S. and Israeli officials here seem to be in general agreement. They agree that Sadat pulled off a major coup or counter-coup against his political antagonists. They do not think the divisions within the Cairo government were between pro- and anti-Soviet factions or between those favoring and those opposing an interim Suez agreement with Israel. They see it as merely a personal struggle for control of the Egyptian government, with Sadat winning the critical first round.

So there is a difference of approach between Washington and Tel Aviv in this dilemma. Israel is opposed to Egyptian military presence east bank of the canal, "symbolic." They are further to Sadat's insistence any interim settlement Suez problem should be as narrowly the first of several leading to the eventual withdrawal of all Israeli troops from Six-Day-War frontiers they want a binding and a cease-fire.

In short, Washington is speed in negotiations leading on Israel to settle, as yet, ever so slightly, with Israel is urging caution and of "judicious leaving along things settle down and a political atmosphere had little chance.

In this situation, as discussed in Cairo, the of an influential American ambassador in Egypt is a handicap. He has a Service officer there who is well-informed; though Rogers and Sadat of the prospects of reaching diplomatic relations, a position was reached on the visit.

Nixon is understood been in touch with Sadat the Cairo crisis and to be as eager as Rogers for settlement. But he, among a settlement on Israel, as the Podgorny visit is over, is likely to intervene further the discussions.

Letters

Reston and Nixon

Mr. James Reston, in his column of May 22, which outlined his perhaps optimistic interpretation of President Nixon's foreign policy, closed with an entirely extraneous ending which reminded us with a shock of the spirit in which Mr. Nixon, as candidate, congressman, senator and Vice-President had expressed himself. Although the article was complete, Mr. Reston appended a last sentence in which he lumped the entire field of diverse Democratic presidential aspirants together, stating that, as Mr. Reston sees President Nixon "cautiously" moving toward lessening international tensions, "nobody is watching his movements with more attention or less enthusiasm than the Democratic presidential candidates." By this stroke Mr. Reston implied that the entire field of opposition aspirants would prefer that their country—and the world's—peril continue rather than their opposition succeed in ameliorating international dangers and our own pressing woes.

(Mrs.) JULIAN E. ADLER, Deauville, France.

Russia's 'Mammals'

Once more Russia has tested the mettle of world opinion and found it wanting. The successful outcry of December is nothing more than a hushed whisper in May. Where are the demonstrations, the editorials, the outraged cries of politicians? Today's (May 21) editorial page contains not one comment on the plight of the Leningrad nine. And to highlight "Saving the Ocean Mammals" while ignoring the future of two-legged mammals in Russia is the height of editorial insensitivity. One would hope that the freedom of the individual would be as vigorously prosecuted by the press as the press prosecutes its own demand for freedom.

J. FROST, Wezembeck-Oppem, Belgium.

Palestine's Past

The premise that after the Romans drove out the Jews, 2,000 years ago, Israel (Palestine) was occupied by the Arabs rests upon a fallacy. While the major part

of the Jews were indeed deported, a small group of Jews stayed. In other words, the Jews never left Israel, never forfeited their claim to their country. During these centuries Israel was a barren desert with a few Jews and even fewer Bedouins. For instance, in 1850, before any ingathering from Europe, there were 4,500 Jews and 2,300 Moslems in Jerusalem, and Tiberias was a Jewish village throughout this period. It was not until after the influx of European Jews in the beginning of this century, who made gardens of this desert, that Arabs from neighboring countries started to come to Israel in great numbers.

Brussels. AVZ.

Fulbright Scholar

Sen. Fulbright's quotations from Sen. Taft concerning America's responsibility to get out of Europe presents a real lesson. Do you anyone remember the time that president Fulbright of the University of Arkansas was asked by the University of Missouri to delete certain wildly "hawkish" passages from an intended address to the students of the latter school? That was pre-Fearl Harbor. One must assume that William Fulbright is beyond the criticisms of men like Tom Wicker, et al.

VICTOR HICKEN, Salzburg.

Airline Fares

Concerning "Airline Economics," Mr. Wiklund is totally unconvincing when he says, in effect, that businessmen/regular travelers should not object to subsidizing charter flights and package tours as the quid pro quo for the privilege of convenient schedules, etc. The gross imbalance in IATA's pricing policies, Mr. Wiklund's "differential rating system" is encouraging increasing numbers of businessmen/regular travelers to avoid, when possible, normal scheduled services and instead utilize the services of charters and tour operators, thus realizing phenomenal savings at no more than customary discomfort. I should think that in the long run such policies can only accelerate the gravity of the airlines' financial problems.

I might also add that IATA's treatment of air passengers, in

terms of real service, has been reduced even more significantly over the past ten years than have air fares, in terms of real money. What is required is an International Air Travelers Association to attempt to convince IATA of the inanity of many of its coercive and self-defeating policies.

DAVID LOUHAN, Marbella, Spain.

Bangla Desh

Re Dr. Jack's letter on "Golden Bangla Desh" and Pakistan Ambassador's rejoinder in the 26 May issue. Students of international law should know which Bangla Desh is being referred to. If it is what is supposed to exist in Calcutta, none of the elements or prerequisites for recognition exist. That is why all countries including India have not extended recognition.

If the views expressed by the ambassador about India's incitement and active participation have any basis then what has become of India's policy of neutrality and non-involvement?

The Indian prime minister talks of no military action against East Pakistan yet, while Foreign Minister Swaran Singh has openly threatened such action. This would belie India's concern for peace for the people of that region. Would India's heroic army put her modern weapons in cotton wool and march into East Pakistan with slogans of fraternity? Would the Pakistan army stretch out its arms to welcome them? If not, do advocates of peace realize the inherent contradictions and inconsistencies in India's pronouncements and actions?

MORAMMAD AZAM, Paris.

Israel's Fuss

It is ludicrous that Israel should make such a fuss over a handful of Soviet Jews imprisoned by Soviet courts for violating Soviet laws. Yet the Israeli authorities themselves have shamelessly imprisoned hundreds and hundreds of Arabs in the occupied areas for no reason other than resisting the Israeli occupation of their land, not to mention the harsh treatment and imprisonment of their "original" Jews.

T. J. HAWARSHI, Beirut.

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MUSIC

'Birds' Of Fine Feather

By David Stevens

LYONS (RENT).—The effort to breathe new life or the appearance thereof into the moribund body of opera goes on, the most recent manifestation being "L'Opéra des Oiseaux," which has just had its first performance in a typically well-prepared and lively production at the Opéra here.

There was no shortage of the outward trappings of being up to date. The program democratically presents the show as the collaborative effort of Antoine Duhamel, who composes music; Serge Ouaknine and Costas Ferris, who together have written film scenarios and dabbled in a lot of things; Louis Erlo, boss of the Lyons Opéra and its imaginative chief stage director, and Jacques Rapp, Erlo's chief designer.

And, in a program note in the best reforming tradition, Duhamel appeals to antiquity, depicting the separation of spoken and musical theater that more or less dates from the invention of opera by the Florentines almost four centuries ago. A more specific appeal to antiquity is the "inspiration" for the new work found in Aristophanes' "The Birds." But Aristophanes is turned inside out, or at least upside down.

The spectator entering the theater, even 15 minutes early, finds the modern version of the Greek chorus of birds strutting and flitting all over the stage and auditorium—actors wearing fantastic bird-like headpieces and, below the shoulders, blue jeans and other standard-issue bits of the uniform of today's liberated youth.

Bird Men

The decoration on the stage is an extension of the auditorium, a theater in the horseshoe-shaped Italian style. The orchestra, dressed in bird costumes, is not in the pit but wanders around the stage or is tucked away in the pseudo-boxes on the stage.



Zouc as the Hoopoe in "L'Opéra des Oiseaux."

The Psephenus of Aristophanes becomes Piotr, a paranoiac, self-pitying but gentle anarchist who harangues the biped-birds about building a city in the air. The birds go to work dismantling the theater-like decoration on the stage, and having done so they leave it that way instead of building Aristophanes' city in the air. Utopia is not a new city in Duhamel's version, but merely the removal of conventions.

In the end Duhamel has done precisely what he has his birds do. He dismantles the trappings of opera, as the word is understood in such post-Grecian temples as the Met and Le Scala. Like his birds he puts nothing in its place. The music is full of transitory delights—songs, the use of words in a purely musical

sense, ensembles, pop music, bird songs, improvisation of all kinds. But transitory they remain. As far as the performance is concerned, praise be to all. This includes Le Cri, a Grotowski-oriented theater group; Zouc, the cabaret comedienne who incarnated the Hoopoe, the man-bird who is unseated in the gentle revolt of the birds; Duhamel, who popped up from time to time in a bird costume resembling very much the costume of the star conductor, balls and all, and kept everything together, and the entire Lyons company of singing actors who gave this caper the same professional air as they did their "Tannhäuser," their "Mahagony," their "Wozzeck," with their ability to cope with any form of musical theater.

Some of the machines are musical, some playful, some impudent and some satirical... if you want to call it that. In the latter category is a "Dissecting Machine" into which a grinning dummy has been tightly clamped and is being elaborately sawed, perforated and

ART IN PARIS

Tinguely and His Machines

By Michael Gibson

PARIS (RENT).—Artists at the court of the dukes of Burgundy belonged to the harness-decorators guild and spent much of their time designing and building such festive indoor structures as a whale that opened its maw to reveal a 24-piece orchestra or a tall tower filled with singers disguised as goats and trumpet players disguised as donkeys. But of course the ducal court also nurtured artists like Van Eyck and Van der Weyden.

The work of Jean Tinguely, who stands somewhere in the mid-point between Rowland Beckett, Rube Goldberg and Alexander Calder (the catalogue of his show with its slapdash layout and devil-may-care spelling appears to have been assembled with the aid of archie the cockroach) has something about it that is both festive and provocative. Quite frequently, like the tower or the whale, it is something done for an occasion—for a lark and at the same time for a purpose.

The lark is the attractive aspect of any Tinguely venture: All that elaborate and ridiculous junk doing its mechanical St. Vitus dance cannot but tickle the mind. There is also something a bit aggressive about it, and that too urges one to laugh.

Out in the forecourt of the Centre National d'Art Contemporain a large black machine scrapes back and forth making a constant hideous din that is pretty effective in drawing a crowd.

Inside, most of the machines are activated by the visitors themselves. There is a "meta-matic" drawing machine, an earlier model of which churned out 38,000 different "works" at the Paris Biennale in 1959. This one will produce a contemporary postcard suitable for mailing, framing or throwing into the wastebasket, in the color of your choice.

'Sadistic'

Some of the machines are musical, some playful, some impudent and some satirical... if you want to call it that. In the latter category is a "Dissecting Machine" into which a grinning dummy has been tightly clamped and is being elaborately sawed, perforated and



"Radio Amsterdam" 1962 Tinguely.

hacked to bits. Of course since it is the spectator himself who sets the thing going he can hardly dissociate himself from the nuance of cruelty it cheerfully implies. And it rather cleverly makes the point that there is no real gap between the vicious enjoyment of cruelty and the act itself.

The musical machines are among the most liberally silly contrivances because they are both comically elaborate and purposeful. More fearful are the rusty and neurotically obsessional ghosts of harvesting machines, impotently rattling back and forth. And off in a room by itself is a large, gangly device that is tirelessly playful, and punts rubber balls all over the room as fast as you can feed them into it.

Tinguely's purpose in all this is rather varied. Obviously there is a lot of pure artistic spoof and a healthy derision of the pomp and wind that surrounds "cultural events." There is also an ironic comment on the industrial world that surrounds us—its solemn and faithless machines whose ritual demands are as pressing as once were those of the gods. Tinguely's machines are impious satires of this highly organized world that is constantly moving, but to what effective purpose?

Finally there is probably some sort of deeper intent tied in with the notions of movement and destruction. The unexpected side of Tinguely's machines is that they actually function despite

their structural absurdity. You would not expect a gadget of this sort to last more than a couple of minutes once it is set in motion. Yet they go on turning, day after day. They are well made. But quite often they are made to be destroyed, and in this Tinguely at the same time satisfies an infantile joy of destruction and outrage, an instinctive desire for permanence.

Movement

In respect to movement, Tinguely is a sort of philosopher and moral publicist. Twelve years ago he showed Düsseldorf with 15,000 copies of a short hortatory tract urging people to "resist the anguished urge of impotence that desires to halt movement, petrify the instant and murder the living," and proclaiming that movement is the only permanent fact. One may find this view healthy and sympathetic, yet it cannot but be something of a slogan when it is so succinctly expressed.

And unfortunately the sort of movement the artist talks about and the kind he actually produces are not at all the same thing. Immobile paintings in oil and motionless sculptures in stone can be concentrates of the specific spiritual movement Tinguely was thus urging upon the citizens of Düsseldorf. But his craft, though it has much that is witty, enjoyable, engaging and stimulating, and though it may be held to express a certain form of anguish too that is inherent in our civilization, does not reach this level of spiritual mobility through the medium of actual mechanical motion.

This is of no real consequence where the pleasure we may take from Tinguely's work is concerned, provided one does not wax too metaphysical about it. He does after a fashion invite one to do so—partly because he has something serious that he wants to communicate at the moment of his choice. But he also seems at pains not to appear in any way pretentious. In any event there is much to be gained, I believe, in keeping Tinguely's work and his theory well apart.

(Centre National d'Art Contemporain, 11 Rue Berryer, Paris 8, to July 5.)

Lausanne Festival

Two Productions from the Belgrade Opera

By Theodore Bloomfield

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, May 27 (RENT).—The Belgrade Opera opened its eight-day visit to the Lausanne International Festival with a less than satisfactory production of Borodin's sprawling "Prince Igor," followed by a version of Tchaikovsky's "The Queen of Spades" more congenial to the talents of the company.

Both productions were marred by numerous technical and lighting failures, suggesting inadequate, on-the-spot rehearsal. And both, despite cuts, lasted more than three and a half hours. Neither work has the substance to justify such length and it is understandable that neither has become established in the Western repertoire.

In "Prince Igor," the uninspired staging of Mladen Sablic and the unauthorized musical direction of Dusan Miladinovic failed to overcome the dramatic shortcomings of the uneven score—and their attempts to do so often backfired. Placing the overture after the prologue may have saved time in some and costume changes, but it got the evening off to a lame start from which it never recovered.

The omission of the second Polovetsian scene robbed the work

of its main personal conflict: Igor's soul-searching decision to escape. Further, it gave the misleading impression that Igor had accepted the proposed alliance with the khan, Kotschak, whose role was truncated and who thus became, instead of a generous captor, a swaggering barbarian.

Empty Pageantry

The empty pageantry was less a conflict of herds than a contrast of costumes. The shaven-headed Polovetsians glowered and leaped ferociously—but even this became monotonous. The well-known Polovetsian dances, lost much of their excitement through redundant choreography and vacillating tempos, with stage and orchestra rarely together and, at one nodal point, the various groups not knowing which tempo to dance.

A curious byproduct of this production was the shift in emphasis from Prince Igor to his dissolute brother-in-law, Prince Galitzky, who, in Mirceslav Cangelovic, found an arresting interpreter. Indeed, the drinking scene in Galitzky's court was the most successful of the evening. Cangelovic attempted double duty by singing Kotschak but was less at home in this music. For a title character, Jovan Gligorijevic, an aristocratic but stodgy Igor, had rather little to sing, and aside from eloquent moments in the aria, his voice sounded tired.

In the role of the bereft Jaroslava, Milka Stojanovic displayed an opulent and well-controlled soprano and acted with restrained dignity. Zvonimir Krnetic as Vladimir and Breda Kalef as Kotschakovna, the offspring of the opposing rulers, were an un-

interesting and vocally insecure pair of lovers.

Considering the sparse development of the principal characters, an inordinate burden fell upon the chorus. The singing was inconsistent, with good moments followed by ragged ones, the men generally outshining the women. Moreover, chorus and orchestra were frequently not together, for which the conductor's indecisive tempos and unclear beat were largely responsible. The orchestral playing was rough, most noticeably in the woodwinds and horns.

Tchaikovsky

The second opera, "The Queen of Spades," proved more in line with the talents of producer Sablic and his designer, Miomir Denic, whose sets for the seven scenes, in shades of blue corresponding to the mood, were the outstanding features of the evening. Hermann's hallucination and madness were strikingly staged with telling use of unseen voices. Even the stylized festive ballet found the company more at home than it had been on the previous evening.

In the central role of the obsessed Hermann, the promising young tenor Stojan Gancev was rather unschooled and his timing was faulty in several crucial moments. He does not have the vocal power to encompass this taxing part, barely getting through the final scene in the card room.

His fatally attracted Lisa, Radmila Smiljanic, was unusually convincing as pleasing to the eye as to the ear. For the New scene, a larger voice and more desperation would have been desirable, but otherwise her rendition was admirable.

Milica Miladinovic gave a fascinating impersonation of the old countess. Her singing, however, was beset by an excessive vibrato—a trait shared by several other members of the young cast. Nikola Mitic made the most of

his limited opportunities as the jilted Prince Jelezsky, while Vlasta Dimitrijevic was a personable Tomsky.

Unfortunately, Dimitrijevic was often over-balanced and sometimes forced by the unruly woodwinds, again under the direction of Dusan Miladinovic. The orchestra showed that it could play softly when required, as at the close of the countess's aria, but elsewhere the playing of Tchaikovsky's vivid score was perfunctory and frequently uncertain. The conductor's uneasy tempos and insufficient feeling for architecture were further detriments. Again, the men in the chorus came off better than the women, who, in the ballroom scene, were painfully strident.

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AEROPORT DE PARIS

CANNES FESTIVAL

Joseph Losey's 'The Go-Between' Wins First Honors

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
CANNES, May 27 (UPI)—
Joseph Losey's "The Go-Between," a social and psychological portrait of aristocratic English country life in 1900, won the Grand Prix at the 1971 Cannes film festival.

A 25th-anniversary prize was created during the festival's course and was awarded to Luciano Visconti for his screen version of Thomas Mann's "Death in Venice" and for the director's contribution to the cinema in

general. Mr. Visconti first bridled at this roundabout honor, but was placated when informed that it would head the award list.

A special jury prize was shared by Miles Forman's generation-gap film, "Taking Off" (U.S.A.) and Dalton Trumbo's initial directorial effort, "Johnny Got His Gun" (U.S.A.), an adaptation of his novel about a World War I basket case.

There was a second jury prize, divided between Bo Widerberg's "Joe Hill" (Sweden), a biography of the IWW organizer, and the

Hungarian "Love," with special honorable mention made to Lilli Darvas and Mari Torocsik for their performances in "Love."

The best actor award was voted to Riccardo Cucciolla, who played Sacco in the Italian "Sacco and Vanzetti," and that for the best actress went to Eiko Yamamoto, who plays the junkie in "Fanie in Needle Park" (U.S.A.).

The best first work award was conferred on Nino Manfredi for the Italian comedy about a Catholic childhood, "For Blessings Received."

No French film or player received any mention, and the excellent acting in the Soviet film "Flight" was ignored.

There was no grand prix for short films but a jury prize went to "Star Spangled Banner" (U.S.A.) of Roger Pint.

Aside from the festival verdicts, there was a Protestant prize for "The Go-Between" and a Catholic prize for the Hungarian film "Love." "The Hellstrom Chronicle" (U.S.A.), shown out of competition, was awarded a prize for the superiority of its technique.

The Cannes Film Festival celebrating its 25th anniversary this year has become indubitably the outstanding annual cinematic congress. (The Venice Festival, which was the model for Cannes, has been so torn by warring political factions that it is unlikely to take place this year. And if it is ever again to attract the international spotlight, the policies must be drastically revised.)

Cannes offers more than the official competition. There is the Critics' Selection Section and the Quinzaine des Realisateurs, both of which attract experimental work. Then, there is the independent film market flourishing in local cinemas during the festival weeks. Directors, writers, producers, stars come to see their own films, to inspect the other people's work, test the temper of the times, and negotiate future films.

Joseph Losey, director of the Grand Prix winner "The Go-Between," an official entry from Great Britain, has announced that he will make a film about

the assassination of Trotsky. "Alain Delon is to be the assassin and I should like Marlon Brando for Trotsky," he confided over a brandy after lunch.

The script is by Nicholas Mosley—Lord Ravensdale, the son of Oswald Mosley. He wrote the novel on which his film "Assassins" was based. We have been refused permission to shoot in Mexico (it is supposedly under Soviet diplomatic pressure) so we'll probably film in Europe.

Jean Seberg and Romain Gary are here from Spain and between location shooting in Spain and Afghanistan. The movie is "Kill," in which Miss Seberg stars and which Mr. Gary has written and is directing. It is the story of Interpol's attempts to check the international narcotic traffic. The film's trademark is a black octopus.

Roger Vadim and his scenarist, Jean Mailand, are preparing a new film for Jeanne Moreau, which bears the temporary title, "Eve Was Naked." Roland Polanski, who with his camera team, recorded the Monte Carlo Grand Prix race last weekend, dropped by for an evening at the Carlton. He has just finished shooting his "Mascha" (financed by the Playboy organization) in which the theme of Cawdor and his lady are teen-agers.

Walter Green, who made the surprise hit at Cannes with his documentary of insect life, "The Hellstrom Chronicle," wants to do a film on the Hell's Angels motorcycle band next. Mick Jagger, honeymooning on the Riviera, came to Cannes in connection with the out-of-competition showing of "Gimme Shelter," a documentary on the Rolling Stones' free concert near San Francisco during which there was a murder committed in the audience.

Miles Forman and Buck Henry, attending the premiere of the "Taking Off," plan another American comedy. Visconti is remaking an all-star cast for his screen version of Proust's "Remembrance of Things Past," which will go before the cameras in Paris in early 1972. "I should very much like to do another work of Thomas Mann's, 'The Magic Mountain,'" he said. "Perhaps it will be at the Cannes Festival in 1980."

Nicolas Roeg, director of the distinctive British entry "Walk About," which captures primitive existence and city life in Australia, plans "Miracle Jack," relating the career of a human fly who climbs Manhattan skyscrapers, as his next project. Jack Nicholson has been engaged to play in Antonioni's new film, to be made in Sardinia.

Comrad Rooks, the young American film maker, who won the Venice Silver Lion for his "Chapapa," an autobiographical account of drug addiction, is in Can-

nes to discuss the war of "Sidertha," based on Hermann Hesse novel. He intends to frame the soul-searching Brahmin meets Buddha with a discovery of India's philosophy when he traveled in the East World War I.

Claude and Pascal widow and son of the "Red Balloon" a film, arrived to program honoring the Festival Palace. He is preparing a film in India, starring the dancer Ramonopal.

Joseph Losey, right, whose "The Go-Between" took first prize at the Cannes Festival, talks to Italian director Luciano Visconti.



Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, May 27.—This is how The New York Times rated new films:

"Pink Narcissus," about a pretty, smug-nosed homosexual, at its best moments aspires to camp reports Vincent Canby; but "mostly just looks at the boy, who thinks quite a lot about butterflies and spider webs but otherwise seems supremely bored." Out of "that pre-gay-activist era," he says, it's "a fragile antique." The movie was written, directed, produced and photographed by an anonymous film maker, who also designed and painted the sets and made all the costumes. Bobby Kendall plays the boy.

"Dirtymouth," a film record of the career of Lenny Bruce, is

rated by Vincent Canby "a very bad movie that can't make up its mind whether Bruce (played by Bernie Travis) was a young Tom Edison or a sort of mad doctor." The film, which covers Bruce's career from the late 1950s until his death five years ago, "talks quite a lot about the comedian's brilliance," says Canby, "while demonstrating that he wouldn't have made a decent second banana to Pal Joey." Herbert S. Altmann wrote, directed and produced the movie.

"Guess What He Learned in School Today?" directed by John G. Avildsen, "attacks mostly easy enemies, and defends nothing at all except good appetites and therapeutic pornography," according to Roger Greenspun. The movie tries to be an "amalgam of social satire and sane sex propaganda and succeeds with

neither." Eugene Price wrote the screenplay from a story he co-authored with Mr. Avildsen. The cast includes Richard Carls, Devin Goldenberg and Zachary Haines.

"West Coast Filmmakers Part II," second in a two-part program of short films at the Whitney Museum, includes works by the late Arnold Fischinger, Steve Arnold, David Lourie, William Mitchell and Robert Swarth. Don Lloyd and Ron Finner, "Good reasons to catch Part II," says Vincent Canby, are "two charming films" by Fischinger ("Sulhouettes," made in Berlin in 1925, and "Radio Dynamics," made in California in 1941), a "crazy cartoon parody of '2001'" (entitled "29000—A Space Oddity"), by Mitchell and Swarth, and a "lovely, androgynous nightmare" by Arnold, called "The Liberation of Marnique Mechanique."

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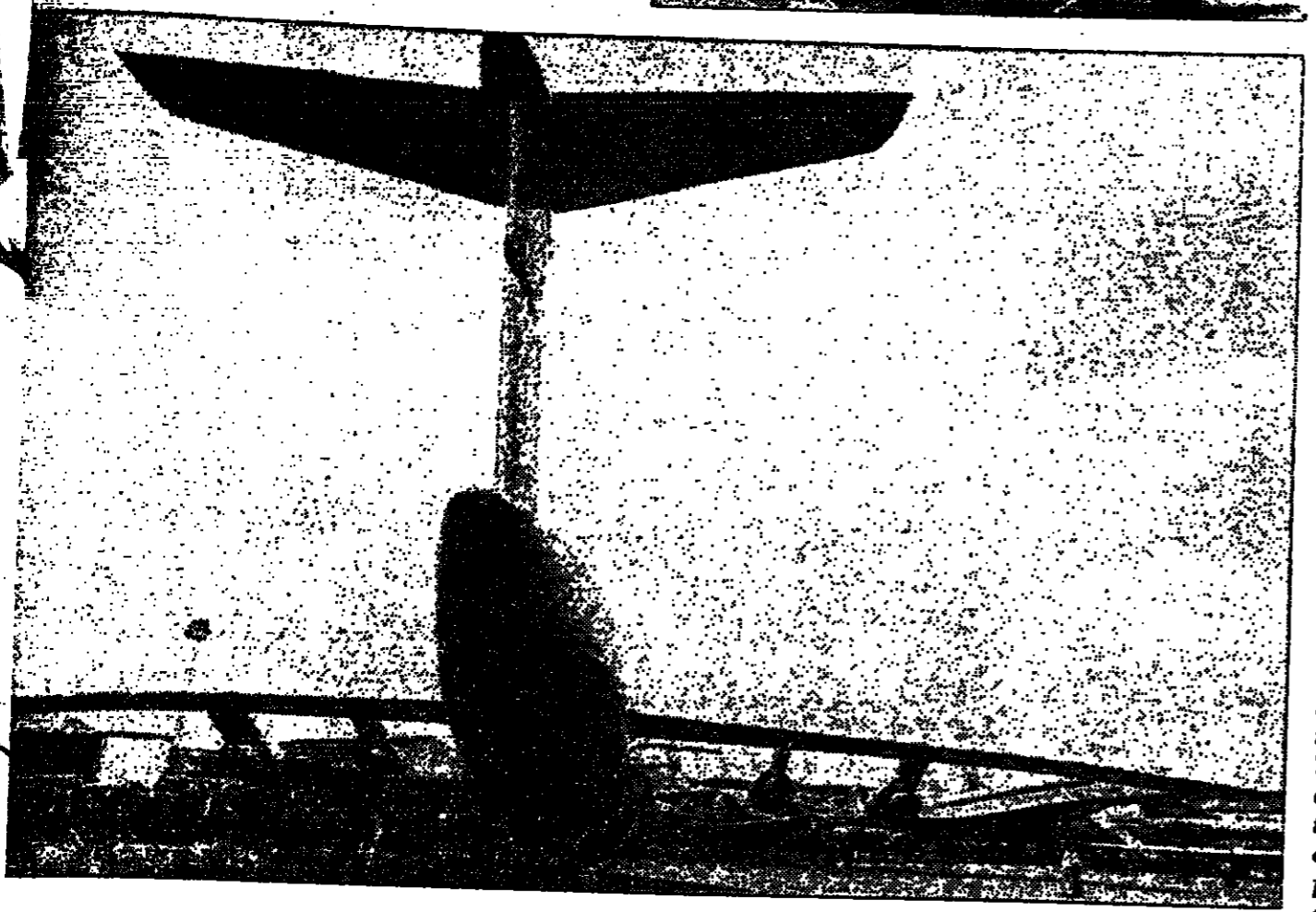
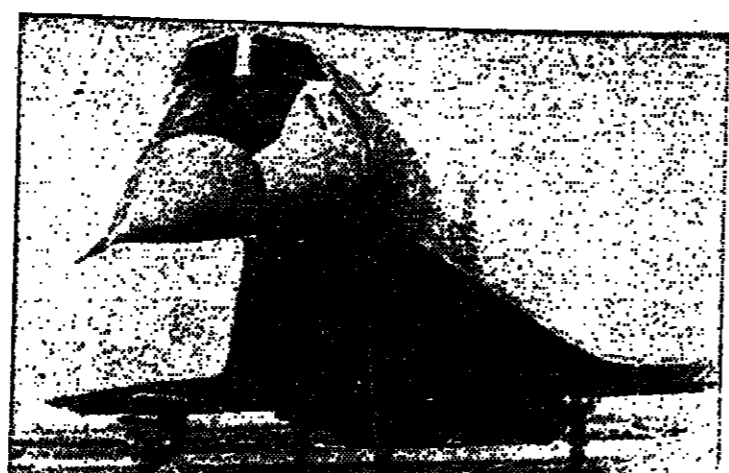
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مكتبة الأصيل



Special Report

THE 29th PARIS AIR SHOW

By S. T. Kantin

PARIS—The heavy artillery at this year's show has been provided by the Soviet Union. Just one week after the Senate again decided to take the United States out of the super-sonic race, Russia is launching an all-out attack in favor of its Tupolev-144.

The first super-sonic transport plane to be completed, and according to reports from the Soviet Union, the first one to become operational—perhaps later this year, or next—the Tu-144's entry into Paris has been introduced by a well-orchestrated aerospace crescendo.

But the whole Soviet symphony sings out one theme: sales. In a social aside, cosmonaut Pavel Popovich came early to France on a goodwill trip. And he may yet be joined by other Soviet spacemen, who will come all smiles to meet America's astronauts, to see the air show and to show what the Soviet Union is allowing the rest of the world to see.

And what the world can see

is an exciting space exhibit which includes the back-up vehicles for the Luna-16 shot that brought back samples of moon dust, the back-up vehicle for the Lunokhod, slowly aging but valiantly exploring the moon some six months after it landed on the Sea of Rains, and mock-ups of two Soyuz craft linking in space.

And then, there is also the Tu-144, on the flight line and in two 20 minute exhibitions on June 6 and 7, the MV-12, unquestionably the world's biggest helicopter and the Il-76 a four-jet, long range heavy cargo plane. All three aircraft are being shown in the West for the first time.

In the West, the Western air industry spokesman may counter-attack with expressions such as profitability, development costs, military missions and not up to Western standards, the Russians will have captured the imagination of the visitors to the air show. They will also have helped push one message across: the super-sonic transport is a reality.

The American exhibition, reflecting the mood of the United States, appears to have ignored this message.

But the ace in the hole of the sparkling new U.S. pavilion is the rarest of items at the air show—a 2.5 pound chunk of the moon displayed near the Apollo 12 capsule which brought it back to earth in 1967.

As for the U.S. pavilion, it tells the story of what Washington calls the era of the super jet, the wide-body large-capacity planes which are flying today.

To help it tell that story, and that of U.S. air and space development the United States has mobilized the Apollo-14 astronauts Alan Shepard, Stuart Roosa and Edgar Mitchell who returned from the moon last February. The trio will come to the air show Monday, hold a press conference, visit the exhibition and socialize with the cosmonauts before moving on to a wine feast in Burgundy.

The American flight line is a little more impressive. It will feature, for a few days at least, the world's biggest aircraft, the Lockheed C-5A, and two of the wide-body jets, the Lockheed 1011 TriStar and the McDonnell Douglas DC-10. It will be the first flight to Paris for all three planes.

France, the host country, is sliding with both giants. One of the most vocal advocates of the super-sonic message, it is proudly showing the Concorde 001, just back from a wing-stretching tour to Senegal. The Concorde, the West's first super-sonic jet venture which, controversial or not, may well turn out to be a familiar sight over the North Atlantic before the decade is out.

The Concorde program is part of the good fortune which has recently come to the French aerospace industry and partially explains France's determination to keep that program alive. Some 100,000 persons are employed in the industry, which last year merged its three nationalized companies to form the Aérospatiale, a firm the size of General Dynamics, which is a partner in the Concorde and European Airbus projects. The industry last year booked more than \$1 billion in export orders, 37 percent of which was for military equipment.

The European Airbus A-300B is being displayed in Paris in a wingless mock-up. France's other entry in the airbus field, the Dassault Mercure, a short haul plane, is also expected at Le Bourget.

Equally significant on France's

flight line is the return of the Breguet 941 STOL transport. Conceived more than a decade ago for French military use, the Breguet 941 can carry ten tons of cargo off a 1,500 foot airstrip and land on a makeshift inner city strip, as it has done in Paris, Brussels and New York. Known in the United States as the McDonnell Douglas 188, the plane, for various reasons—political, financial, or just plain lack of interest—has never gotten off the ground.

But the lack of interest in STOL craft seems to be coming to an end. At a time when Jacques Block, the chief engineer of the Paris Airport Authority, warns that continued development of airports at current requirements would turn the whole of French territory into just one big air platform by the year 2050, Canada has announced that it will open a short take-off and landing line, including an air network system for STOL planes between Toronto and Montreal by next year.

This will be the first STOL link between major cities anywhere in the world. The Canadians will use the 14 passenger Twin Otter that De Havilland of Canada is displaying at Le Bourget.

The number of STOL craft being shown in Paris indicates the growing interest throughout the world in depolluting airports, airlines and the air. Among the military craft that can take off from short fields is the famed British Harrier, that can even go straight up. Recently purchased by the U.S. Marines, the Harrier, a vertical take-off fighter will be the star of the British display—with, of course, the British participation in the Anglo-French Concorde. (The British-made Concorde 002 has remained in England, to continue its test program.)

West Germany, with its Dornier 28-B Sky servant, Spain with the Hispano C-212 Aviocar, France again with the Rallye-Minerva 230, Britain again with the Islander and Tristar, Israel with its Arava, Italy with its G-322 and Switzerland with its Pilatus, are proving that short take-off and landing craft will be, along with the super-sonics, the planes of tomorrow.

Israel, which in addition to its Arava, is displaying its executive aircraft, the Commodore Jet, is a newcomer—as a producer—to the Paris air show. The other neophytes to the world's biggest air display are Japan, displaying its Fuji FA-200, single engine private plane, and the Mitsubishi MU-2, a 14-seat executive craft; Denmark with its Polytech 5 glider tractor and Yugoslavia with the Galeb-3, a fighter-trainer and the Jastreb-2, a tactical fighter.

Jacques Haillet—ASA press.
Stars of the Paris Air Show—
the Soviet Union's Tupolev-144 super-sonic airliner (top, left) and the U.S.'s C-5A Galaxy cargo-personnel carrier, photographed at Le Bourget.

With Splashy Display

Russia Prepares Broad Expansion

By Axel Krause

PARIS—“We may still be newcomers to the international business, but we definitely program and it definitely expansion on a worldwide scale,” Alexander Besedin, head of the new international division and board member of the Soviet Union's Ministry of Civil Aviation, said in an interview during a recent visit to Paris.

“We have many problems, including new airports and aircraft,” Besedin said. “We are currently planning internationally new routes,” he added. “But we are determined to solve the plan to make the aviation industry a power—especially in the aviation construction is a long way to go. As far as a few years ago, could justifiably criticize passenger aircraft as being heavy, noisy, militarily in design, and totally for almost any outside where economy, comfort and standards count.”

“I have heard complaints about spare parts and maintenance,” he said. “Moreover, we justifiably refused to buy Soviet aircraft, although traditionally Russians have always had impressive displays at air shows.”

“The Soviet hasn't faced much belief,” Besedin said. “The Soviet airlines, different Soviet airlines and barely-averaged and service, compared to Western airlines.”

“By the first time in the recent industry's 54-year history, there are signs of significance, as Soviet aviation and designers talk of modern in sober, realistic and business-like terms.”

“The occasion of the 1971 Paris Air Show, offering the international aerospace industry a shop window to the world, presents a timely opportunity to focus attention on the future development of international civil air transport and its impact on the manufacturing industry.”

“It is clear that the future prosperity and success of the civil aircraft and equipment manufacturers will depend heavily on the parallel economic health and successful development of the airline industry, and particularly on the scheduled airlines which comprise the major market for a wide range of these products.”

U.S. Aerospace Industry Sees First Signs of Hope

By Michael Geiler

WASHINGTON (WP)—For the first time in several years, there are signs that business in the ailing U.S. aerospace business may soon get better.

The Nixon administration has asked Congress for more money for defense in the coming fiscal year, the first proposed hike since 1969. And Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, refusing to be intimidated by congressional doves, has repeatedly warned in recent weeks that still more increases may be piled on if the Russians continue the pace of their nuclear weapons build-up.

“Through production of military aircraft continues to wind down with the fighting in Vietnam, the new military spending plan launches the Pentagon into development of a half-dozen new types of warplanes which could easily total more than \$35 billion in new orders over the next five to seven years.”

Hold the Line

“After five years of steady decline from the days when the nation was anxious to get to the moon, the new budget request for

space exploration also seeks to at least hold the line at this year's level of just above \$3 billion.

“And there is even the prospect that the country's commercial airlines, which collectively lost \$175 million in 1970 and are still losing money this year, may ride out of their depression in 1972 on the heels of a certain attempt by the White House to restore confidence to the economy as a whole in an election year.

Despite these signs, however, company executives are taking nothing for granted. The amazing reversal that the once highly diversified aerospace industry has suffered in the past three years has made sceptics of many of the men in the boardrooms.

Their scepticism reflects mostly a realization that the mood of the country has shifted along with the fortunes of their industry, and that the forces in Congress reflecting that shift are now more numerous, articulate and well organized than ever before.

“The country has grown weary of war, suspicious of its erstwhile god of technology, and largely disinterested in the moon and beyond. Even today, the conservative Middle America seems to have been staggered by the enormous costs of modern day war machinery.”

No Longer Routine

“Thus, while the Pentagon is pressing to modernize the U.S. arsenal with new planes and missiles long delayed because of Vietnam expenses, the passage of those plans through Congress is no longer routine.

Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wisc., the Pentagon's number one nemesis and leader of the successful rebellion in Congress against the super-sonic transport, views the Senate's anti-SST vote earlier this year as a landmark: dramatic proof that public opinion can be aroused and focused to veto big projects which have strong administrative and financial backing.

This year, Sen. Proxmire heads no the Defense Committee of the Members of Congress for Peace through Law (MCPFL), a bi-partisan coalition of 115 senators and representatives bound together in opposition to a number of Pentagon projects.

The MCPFL plans an assault on 14 different military projects in the coming months while the new military budget is still in Capitol Hill.

Their opening shot came early this month and recommended killing the Air Force's top priority, \$11 billion project to build a fleet of new B-1 manned bombers to replace the aging B-52s. The MCPFL claimed the bomber may play no role at all in nuclear deterrence in the 1980s and beyond, and that even if it were needed a different kind of plane would be a better bet.

The group claimed the real costs would be more than \$20 billion since a decision to build a new bomber would eventually mean a commitment to build a new fleet of jet aerial refueling planes as well.

The second MCPFL blast a week later was aimed at duplication between the Navy's \$9 billion F-14 jet fighter project, already experiencing big cost overruns, and the Air Force's only slightly less expensive F-15 fighter. If the

IATA Director Tells Airlines:

Cut Costs to Surmount Current Squeeze

By Knut Hammarstjöld

Director General International Air Transport Association

The 107 member airlines of the International Air Transport Association are currently operating a fleet of over 4,000 aircraft (85 percent jet-powered) and have invested many millions in auxiliary, airborne and ground equipment. IATA forecasts show an estimated \$30 billion capital investment planned by these airlines alone in the period 1970-1974 for further equipment and facilities toward supporting the expansion required to handle the huge volumes of passengers and cargo projected through the 1970s.

The ability to fulfill this massive investment program will depend on the airlines' economic position and the longer-term basic profitability of their operations. Failure to achieve this objective could result in a slowing down of procurement or, at worst, cancellation of orders. In contemporary jargon, this means simply that if the airlines "hurt," then the manufacturing industry can expect to share the pain.

Over the last two decades, the civil air transport industry has continued to demonstrate a dynamic development pattern, and the future growth potential to meet the burgeoning public demand is immense.

Although some individual airlines are reporting continued, albeit generally reduced, profit positions, it is common knowledge that the industry as a whole is currently passing through a down-swing in its traditional financial health cycle, compounded by the recent parallel difficulties and restrictions in the general economy.

World scheduled traffic increased 15 percent in terms of revenue ton-kilometers performed in 1970 (\$2.17 billion), while total operating revenues increased by 11.8 percent (\$18.02 billion). But operating expenses increased by 11.9 percent and total worldwide gross operating profit for the industry remained at the 5.5 percent level (\$989 million).

Open Days at Le Bourget

The world's two super-sonic transports, the biggest jetliner and the biggest man-made object-to-fly will be shown at Le Bourget on the flight demonstration days, 3, Thursday, Italian Fiat 91s and French Magisters cutting up the sky with aerobatics and polluting the there to the delight of the traditionally heavy air parade crowds.

“Prior to public pleasure there will be several hard days of private business; after yesterday's press and inauguration, each with its special theme:

Monday, May 28—Opening Day.
Tuesday, May 29—Stamp Collectors and Air and Space.
Wednesday, May 30—Private and Business Aviation.
Thursday, May 31—Ambulance Aviation.
Friday, June 1—Electronics.
Saturday, June 2—Equipment.
Sunday, June 3—Rotocraft, High Tensile Steels.
Monday, June 4—Day reserved for foreign missions and flights. Admission by invitation only or at a special rate.
Tuesday, June 5—International flight demonstrations.
Wednesday, June 6—International air parade (six hours of flight).

The show will be reserved for specialists only every day from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., except on weekends and holidays.
France price: from May 28 to June 3—4 francs. Friday, June 4—20 francs. June 5 and 6—8 francs; special enclosure tours; Stand, Terrace—40 francs.

U.S. Pavilion Has Moon Rock, Apollo, Super Jets but No SST

PARIS (UPI)—The United States has built a \$900,000 permanent pavilion at the Paris Air Show, dedicated this year to the Era of the Super Jet, with many a display of the still controversial super-sonic transport.

Lacking this view into the future, the Commerce Department, which is in charge of the pavilion, offers an excellent presentation of the past and present. The super jet, that is in current Washington parlance, the wide-body, high-capacity aircraft, shares the spotlight of the three circular structures making up the U.S. pavilion with a Visit-the-U.S.A. promotion and the results of two years of moon exploration.

For the businessman interested in dealing with any of the 77 booths representing 168 U.S. companies, a central core of the main building has been devoted to showing in 63 company booths a variety of U.S. aircraft or aircraft industry-linked products from specialized metals to anti-hijack devices.

Hard Sell

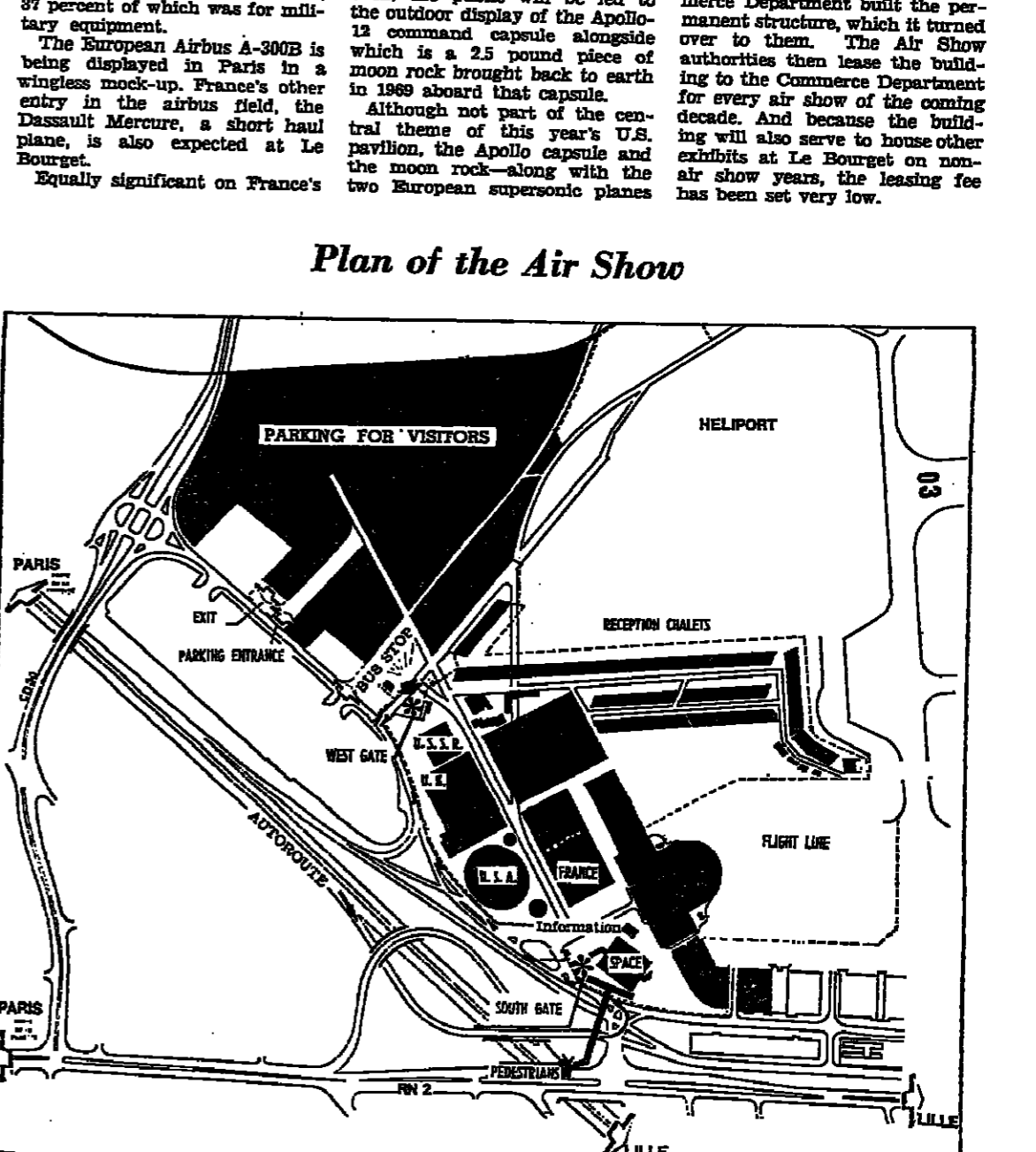
This inner core reserved for hard sell is a two-story section which, in addition to company booths, has conference rooms, restaurants and offices where businessmen can carry out their deals.

The general public however will be ushered through one of the smaller circular structures to see six simultaneous audio-visual displays featuring the different aspects of the giant American planes, the use of the Lockheed L-1011 and the McDonnell-Douglas DC-10. The display will also entice the public to visit the United States.

After leaving the audio-visual area, the public will be led to the outdoor display of the Apollo 12 command capsule alongside which is a 2.5 pound piece of moon rock brought back to earth in 1969 aboard that capsule.

Although not part of the central theme of this year's U.S. pavilion, the Apollo capsule and the moon rock—along with the two European super-sonic planes

Plan of the Air Show

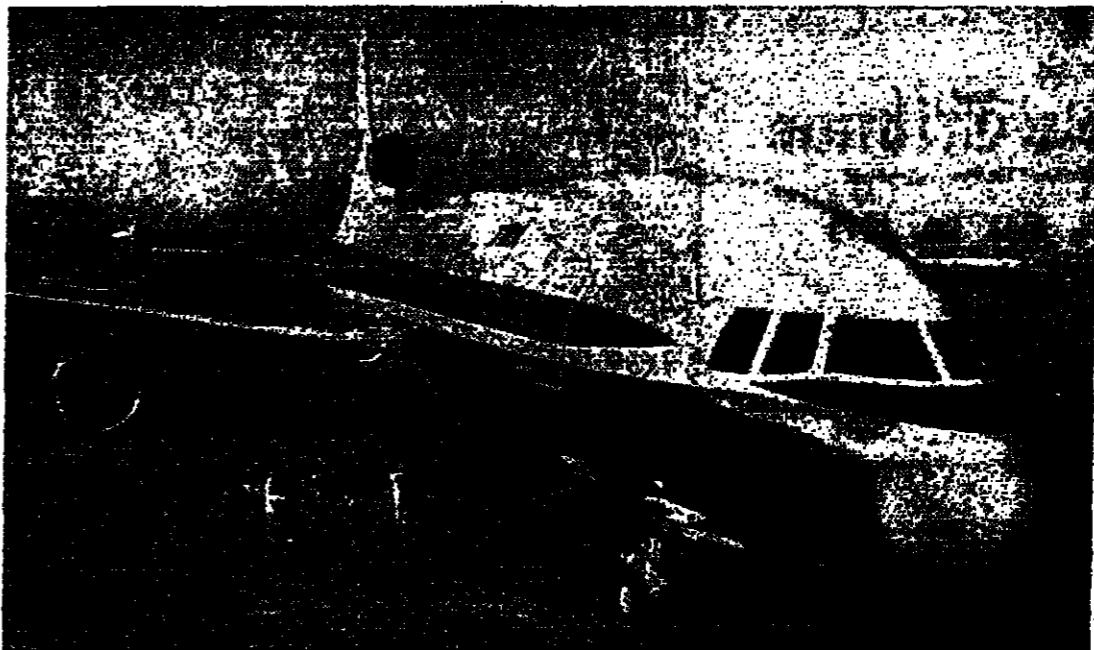


(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 2)

Britain Tries to Push Giant Step Into Euro

PARIS—Britain's... is proving at Le... politics or not, it is... giant step into Euro... Outstanding amo... hilitis presented by... 100 British firms—... equipment to advanc... lea—are the product... of international, par... ropan, cooperation... condr superannate tra... the British Aircraft... is building with Fr... apitalis; the Jagt... trainer developed w/... firm Breguet; the E... tou, A-300 B, w/... Hawker-Siddeley is... with French and G... the British-Germ... Multi-Role Combat... Westland's Lynx;... Westland-Aerospatia... In addition, there... are areas in missile... development and g... tion in which Britis... played and are conti... an important role a... ous European partn... least of these is th... is continuing to be... financially-troubled... still Europe's prin... builder, and a majc... power plants for E... tary and civilian air... Notwithstanding... difficulties of one... sectors, the British... industry remains a... the economy which... 000 persons and w... exported some 80%... of aircraft, engine... and other aerospace... British industry... optimistic about... at the show, this... been raised by the... returns for the... figures for March... despite the req... Rolls-Royce—a majc... the first quarter of... taled \$11,285,500... crease of \$506,400... period last year... West Germany... leaving customer to... parts in the first... the United States... customers for Britis... parts.



AIRBUS—The Lockheed L-1011 TriStar, powered by three Rolls-Royce RB-211 engines.

Bonn's Industry Gets Ready To Play Larger World Role

By Hans J. Stueck
BONN (AP)—West Ger... many's small but ingenious... aircraft industry—39,860 employees... and an annual turnover of \$640... million in 1970—is finally bracing... itself for a larger role in the... international airline business.

After years of hard toil and... remarkable, though unprofitable... successes the industry brought... out West Germany's first pas... senger jet airliner, the VFW-614... The VFW-614, powered by two... Anglo-French-built Rolls-Royce... SNECMA engines has attracted... to date 29 orders and options... from airlines in Argentina, Den... mark, Yemen, the Philippines... and West Germany. Delivery of... the plane is to start before the... beginning of 1972.

The plane was developed by... Verbeke Flugtechnische Werke... West Germany's second-largest... plane maker, which merged with... the Netherlands' Fokker company... in 1968. VFW states its sales hopes... for the \$245 million intercity jetliner... on thorough market investiga... tions which have shown that 400... airlines in the world need be... tween 1,200 and 1,400 jet-powered... feeder aircraft within the com... ing decade. The company said it... hoped to clinch at least 400 of... these orders. The break-even... point on the \$430 million VFW-... 614 program is estimated at 175... planes sold.

Laying claim to being the... world's smallest jet airliner to... date, the VFW-614 can carry a... maximum of 44 passengers or... four tons of cargo over a dis... tance of 415 miles, a handy range... to connect major metropolitan... airports in central and Western... Europe. The VFW-614 is not on... display in Paris. The high hopes of West Ger... man plane manufacturers—the... Dornier works' twin-engine... STOL Skyvan executive plane... is selling like hot cakes with... more than 180 orders—contrast sharply... with the gloomy outlook for... commercial use of West Ger... many's VTOL work.

Although Bonn's Defense Min... istry has so far spent an estimat... ed \$460 million on the develop... ment of VTOL aircraft, notably... the DO-31 by Dornier, a govern... ment-appointed expert commis... sion recommended last month the... indefinite postponement of a... long-expected government order... for a civilian VTOL transport... modelled after the DO-31. In connection with NATO's... switch from a strategy of nuclear... deterrence to one of flexible re... sponse with a high nuclear thresh... old, the Defense Ministry virtu... ally stopped two other VTOL... projects after they reached the... prototype stage—the Messersch... mit-built VJ-101, the world's... first VTOL aircraft that reached... supersonic speed, and VFW-Fok... ker's VAK-191, an experimental... strike fighter which serves as... an experimental carrier under a... three-nation project to develop... a short take-off and landing... multi-role combat aircraft, MRCA.

Another project in the field of... military aviation links West Ger... many's Dornier company with... the French Dassault-Breguet... group. This program was initiat... ed in 1968 to develop a jet trainer... the Alpha Jet for the French and... West German air forces. Right... now, the two companies are em... barking on the prototype phase. Considering its notable achieve... ments, the Paris exhibit of the... West German aircraft industry... is rather low-keyed.

Wide-Body Airbus Comes in Three Versions

PARIS—Three very similar... very new airliners are being... presented at the air show, but... they will have come here in very... different states of readiness. The first models of the two... American planes can carry about... the same number of passengers... about 270—have similar ranges... that is 3,600 miles. The European... Airbus, built by a consortium of... French, West German and Eng... lish firms, can transport up to... 250 passengers but will limit it... self to a range of 2,000 miles.

Similar Missions
Their missions are also very... much alike: that is carry the... largest number of passengers at... one time in order to decongest... airports, reduce the direct operat... ing costs of airliners, thus mak... ing each flight more profitable... (the jumbo Boeings have manag... ed one of the lowest seat-mile... costs of any aircraft) and ertent... ally to be able to reduce fares... and cut down on noise and air... pollution. The question may soon arise... whether there is enough room on... the airliner market for all three... planes. The British government... which canceled plans to build a... competitive English Airbus, the... BAC-311, last year, demurred... for among other reasons, fear of... too stiff competition.

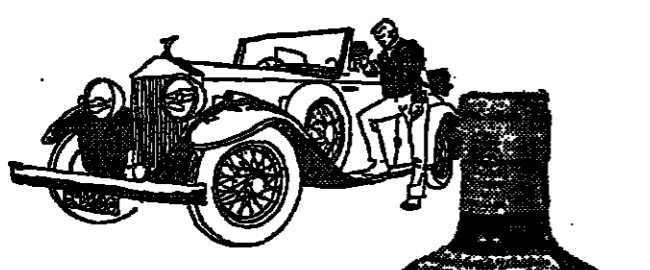
Huge Potential
Yet the firms are going strong... producing and developing their... planes for what they believe is... a huge market potential. The builders of the Airbus say... that there is a market for 1,100... aircraft of the type of the A-... 300B up to 1980. They carefully... specify that their craft is a... short-to-medium range Airbus... being designed for routes such... as are most common in Europe... And they insist that they are... not in competition with the larg... er-capacity, longer-range U.S... trijets. The Airbus builders believe... they can capture at least half... of the world Airbus market with... their plane and see the break... even point of development and... production being reached some... where around the 200th plane. They admit, however, that they... have no firm commitments from... airlines to buy any A-300Bs, al... though they have received let... ters of intention to buy 35 to 40... of their planes. McDonnell Douglas has sold its... DC-10 to 19 airlines, including... nine in Europe, where they may... be used on routes where the... Boeing jumbo is not as profitable... as expected. The early delivery... date of the DC-10 is also likely

to give it an edge where com... petition is sharpest. Lockheed... has announced the sale of 178... TriStars to nine air... lines, none of which is Euro... pean and it has promised to start... delivery as of 1973. Lockheed... estimates the total Airbus market... at 1,400 airplanes, of which it... believes each builder can get a... fair share. One Too Many
"Among the three, there may... be one too many," an official for... one of the Airbus manufacturers... said. However, he felt confident... that the market will expand to... find room for all of them. Politics may also play a part... in helping airlines choose an... Airbus. The European governments... which are guaranteeing loans to... develop the Airbus, will not fail... to coax their national airlines to... preferring the European venture... at least on the shorter routes. And although further delays in... the production of the Rolls engine... may affect the normal commercial... success of the TriStar, the Brit... ish are likely to have too strong... an interest in the financial health... of their major engine manufactur... er to look beyond the Lock... heed plane.

Israel Comes to Paris Show As Producer for First Time

PARIS—Long one of the more... interested buyers, Israel has... come to the Paris Air Show this... year for the first time as a... aircraft producer seeking a market. Two planes of its production... are being shown on its stands:... the U.S. designed, but Israeli re... fined and built Commodore Jet... 1123 and the all Israeli-conceived... STOL cargo plane, the Arava. The Commodore Jet is a ten... seat executive aircraft originally... developed by the North American... Rockwell Co. Israeli Aircraft In... dustries bought the Commodore... Jet production facilities and li... censes from the U.S. firm in 1967... when North American decided to... abandon its light executive jet... program. The plane was then designat... ed as the 1121, of which Israeli... Aircraft Industries has built more... than 40 units. However, Israeli... engineers have since then devel... oped a larger model, the 1129, a... roomier plane which is schedu... led to go into production this year... at the rate of two per month. The... 1123 will sell for less... than \$10 million. The Arava is a... two-engine turboprop cargo or... passenger aircraft designed for... high-altitude, high-speed flight... and low operating costs. Pow... ered by two Pratt & Whitney... Canada turbine turboprops, cap... able of carrying a payload of 20... passengers or 20 passenger miles... per hour. range, flying at 10... 45 minutes fuel range, 1,000... miles in its cargo version. The Arava's short... landing characteristics make it... possible to take off from a... 525-foot-long strip, a 55-foot... obstacle. Ten pre-products... are presently being built... is scheduled to start... at the rate of \$1... per month. The selling... price is set at about \$450,000... Israeli Aircraft Industries... expects to take 10 to 15... per cent of the world market for... which it estimates it

The more you know about classic cars, the more you like the 1936 Rolls-Royce



The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's



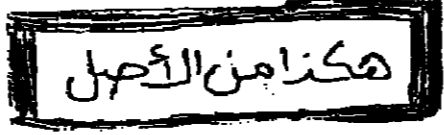
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A-300 B built by AEROSPATIALE in co-operation with DEUTSCHE AIRBUS-HAWKER SIDDELEY-PC

- The new generation Twin-Jet
- Fuselage of large dimensions
- Advanced design engines, with a high bypass ratio
- Freight Containers interchangeable with Boeing-747, Douglas DC-10 and Lockheed L-1011

The West's Only SST

Concorde Displayed in Gleaming Controversy

PARIS—Confirming the words of French President Georges Pompidou, "Concorde is here, as anyone can see." The West's first supersonic transport is at the Paris air show...

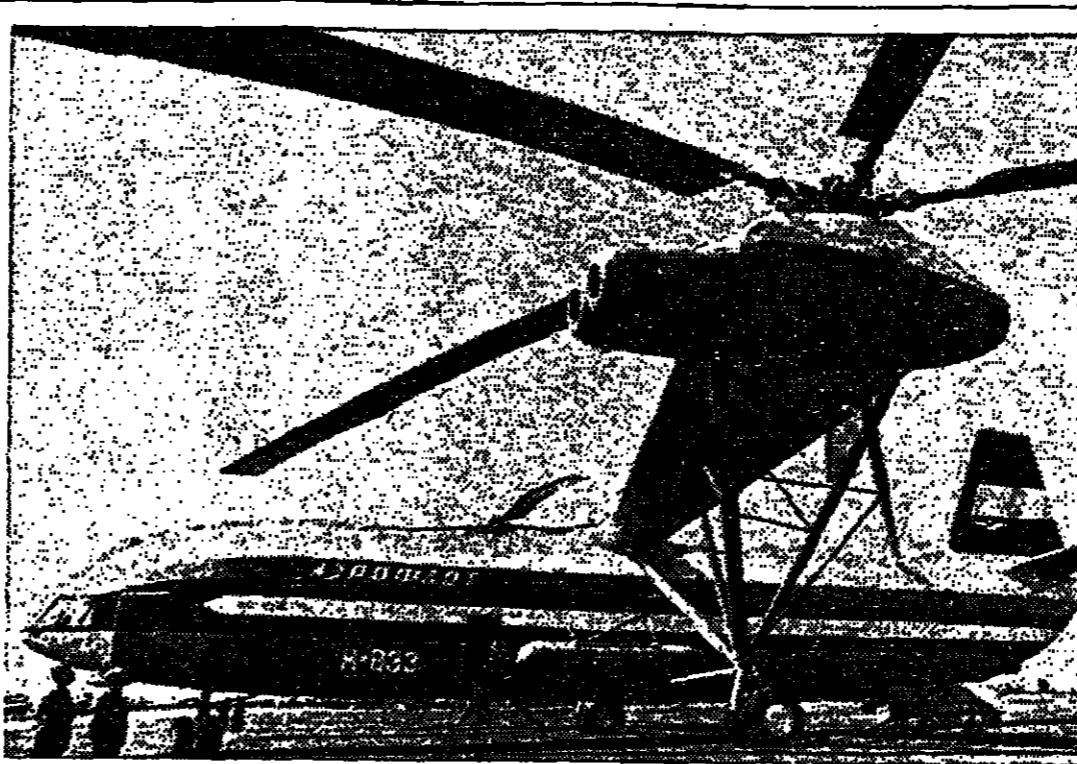
craft is usually set off against the number of planes sold and the cost of the plane is largely based on the number of units expected to be sold. There can be no such commercial thinking for Concorde.

No Commitments. Only 16 airlines have so far taken options for 74 Concordes, and none yet has turned an option into a firm commitment.

When Mr. Pompidou became a first head of state to fly at the speed of sound as he flew to Toulouse aboard the Concorde earlier this month, he did not add a page to the book opened when Spain's King Alfonso XIII took to the air one of Wilbur Wright's flying machines some 60 years ago...

Mr. Dassault, a legendary figure among aircraft builders, whose Mirage fighters equip the French Air Force, has been very close to the government on aircraft matters. In a press conference in defense of the Concorde, Mr. Dassault declared that progress in this field depended on the government's willingness to absorb the development costs.

All the present first class traffic, that is 10 percent of the total market, would transfer to Concorde, plus an additional 15 percent of the tourist market, Aerospatiale says its studies have shown.



BIGGEST CHOPPER—The Soviet Union's V-12 helicopter, which set a world record by lifting 40 tons at an altitude of 2,000 meters. Powered by four turbines developing 26,000 horsepower, the V-12 can fly at a top speed of more than 160 mph.

U.S. Air Industry Sees First Signs of Hope

(Continued from Page 9) Congressional doves have their way, the Navy's P-14 will be eliminated. Just a few years ago, such criticism would have been quickly written off. But today more people at least are willing to listen.

three different planes are needed for the Army, Air Force and Marines to provide close air support of ground troops. At stake in the bomber defense debate are plans to build a \$2 billion-plus fleet of new radar and computer-packed early warning planes.

State of Health The aerospace industry has suffered some hammer blows in recent years. It is clear, but the industry remains so large and complex that measuring its real state of health is difficult.

Northrop Offers U.S. Allies Part in Developing Warplane

PARIS—The Northrop corporation is displaying a scale mockup of a fighter plane, which is the core of what it claims to be a new kind of commercial cooperation development project for military aircraft.

well as to offset some of the total cost of the planes acquired by producing parts for the aircraft. Northrop insists that the Cobra was studied not only to fit the military requirements of the nations involved, but also their financial and industrial capacity.

Individual Needs Thus, individual European nations which cannot afford to build their own aircraft—best suited for their own particular needs—will be able to obtain a warplane designed with at least some of its particular requirements in mind.

Each Cobra, assuming 750 are built, will cost between \$25 and \$3 million, it is estimated. The minimum sale for undertaking the program would be 400 fighters.

With New Airborne Mercure

Dassault Aims for the Short-Haul Market

PARIS—The Dassault Mercure, which is due to take off any day now on its first test flight, is France's and Europe's first entry in the presently popular airbus field.

able for these routes have been designed for longer hauls. The next generation of wide-bodied jets have been designed for larger capacity and optimum range twice that of Mercure.

Belgium, 6 percent and EMMEN, of Switzerland, 6 percent. Each of these foreign firms also participates in the building of the Mercure. Fiat builds the rear fuselage and tail of the Mercure.

Though the production backlog for these craft is still impressively high—about \$9 billion—that figure is somewhat deceptive, too, in that it reflects sales made in 1968 and 1969 before things really went sour.

Further, the Defense Department is about to start a new project which will pump about \$100 million a year into the industry to keep designers working on new aircraft ideas.

Sweden Offers Warplanes for Pacifists

PARIS—Sweden is presenting four types of aircraft at the Paris salon, three of which are military planes it hopes to sell to countries that will not need them.

and other missions than those which Sweden would be faced with, Swedish authorities say that to adapt foreign airplanes to Swedish needs would raise the cost of the aircraft to far more than the unit cost of the Swedish-designed and built plane.

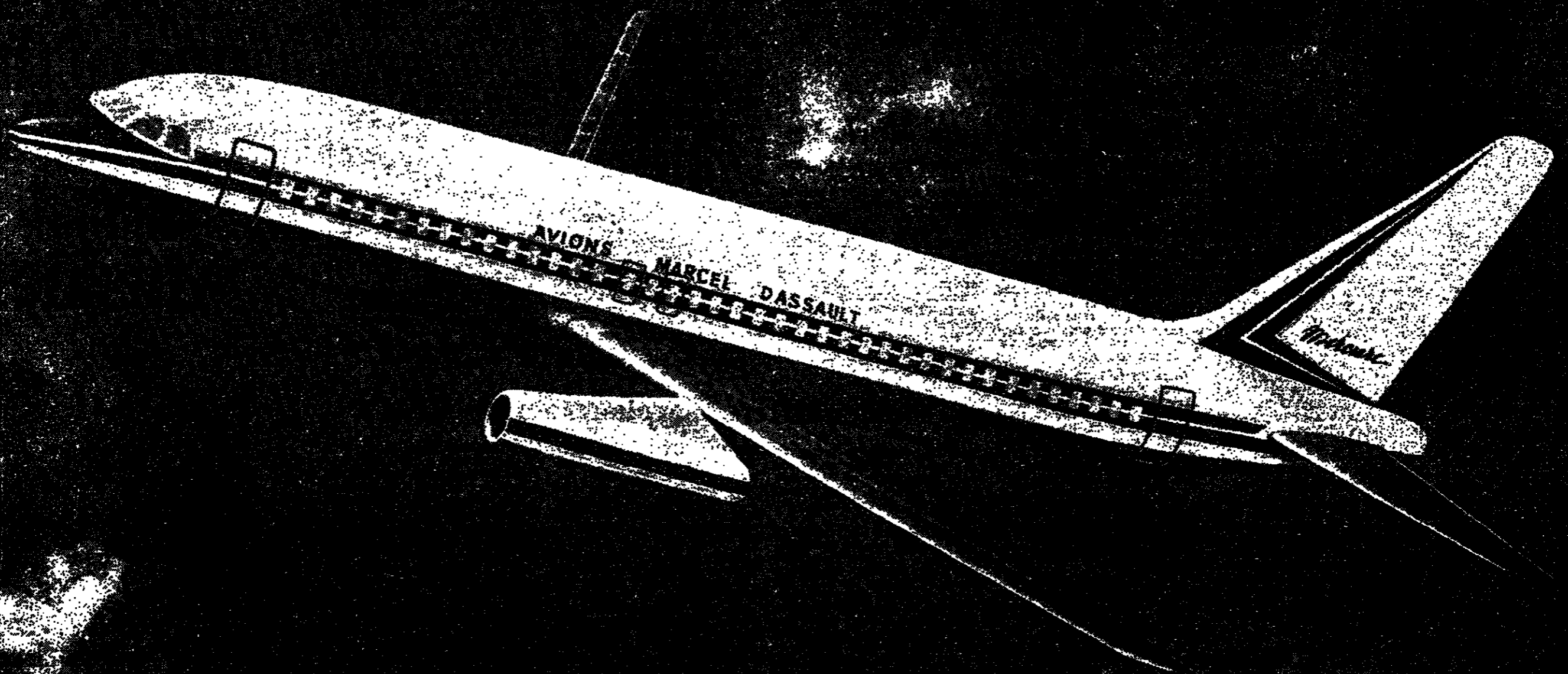
Sweden's requirements are the image of the country. Since Stockholm has no aggressive intentions, Swedish authorities say, their planes would be used only for defensive purposes. Thus, limited range, rapid strike qualities, short take-off capabilities so that the planes may be dis-

Advertisement for Canadian Club whisky. Features a large bottle of Canadian Club whisky and two men in suits. Text: 'Ask for one of the world's great whiskies. Ask for Canadian Club at your favorite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian Whisky is known throughout the world. Canadian Club - The Best In The House in 57 lands.'

Large advertisement for the Fiat G222 aircraft. Features a large image of the aircraft in flight. Text: 'Fiat G222: the "multi-purpose" aircraft. The Fiat G222 is presented at the 29th Paris Aeronautic and Space Show (Le Bourget, 27th May - 6th June, 1971) by AERITALIA'.

MERCURE

short range jet transport aircraft



THE PLANE OF THE FUTURE
"RAPID INTERNAL NETWORK"

هكزامن الأجرل

Airport Expert Warns

Air Travel May Be Expanding Too Fast

By Jacques Block

Long-range air transportation has been developing rapidly and spectacularly in the last few years to the detriment of sea transportation, indicating that nowadays time is more of a luxury than money.

Airplanes have also replaced old-fashioned, uncomfortable trains on medium distances. However, at the present time, a crisis has set in in the aeronautic world, and airlines as well as aircraft builders and the thousands of persons who work for them are suffering its effects.

Concern for the environment, a respectable goal in itself, is being used by certain lobbies for less respectable purposes; thus, air traffic in New York is at a standstill because of the absence of an indispensable fourth airport; thus, London's third airport is still a project for the future and the supersonic transport appears as an enemy in the United States.

But this crisis did not develop suddenly. There have been many indications that it was to come, and that aviation may have grown too quickly in the last 25 years without sufficient concern for the problems it created.

These problems are expressed by the acronym PAIN, and painful it is indeed. P is for people; too many and too crowded. A is for access; airports are becoming inaccessible. I is for income; there is not enough money to finance proper development, and N is for noise, to which everyone is becoming more hostile.

What then are the factors which will regulate the evolution of air travel in the near future?

First people. Despite the high rate of growth of air travel, only a minute proportion of the world's population has used airplanes. In fact, it is always the same people who fly.

The 860 million or so air passengers in 1968 (including the Soviet Union) really correspond to about 100 million different persons, that is, no more than 3 percent of the world's population. It is even more probable that most flights are filled with "regulars" who account for only some ten million persons, or 3 percent of the world's population. From this point of view air travel has only tapped the very smallest part of the potential market.

Another characteristic of air travel is that it concerns mostly relatively long distances. The average distance for passengers of countries belonging to the International Civil Aviation Organization is about 750 miles. Airplanes have conquered most of the long-distance routes, some medium-

distance routes and very few of the short-distance ones. Here, too, there is a vast potential left untouched.

The situation is similar for air freight. Although air cargo has grown by an average of 17 percent per year since 1947—a very high rate—goods carried by plane still account for only an insignificant tonnage compared to world trade.

The future of air transport is certain to follow the upward swing of the international standard of living, education, activity and culture and become more accessible to larger sections of the world's population.

If airlines show dynamism and aircraft constructors continue to improve their planes, they will continue to find a market. However, the fact that the market exists is not enough; the corresponding demand must also be satisfied.

And this is where a certain number of difficulties may arise, such as the crowding of air space and airports, as well as the financial and social restraints.

Another difficulty exists in the development of airports: where to find the thousands of acres necessary to erect these platforms. A statistical example illustrates this difficulty: if air traffic continues to grow at a rate of 14 percent per year and the rule of 250 acres of airport for each million passengers is to be followed, the whole territory of a country such as France should be covered by airports by around the year 2020.

This conclusion is obviously absurd, for every development bears its own limitations, unless it creates its own changes which can allow it to start on new bases.

Thus, if air transport continues to grow at a high rate, it will necessarily mean that the needs of airports in area per passenger year will be reduced sharply. If this were not the case, then the lack of airports would brake the possibilities for air transport development.

Fortunately, the output of airports tends to grow and other means, such as short and vertical take-off aircraft, are beginning to be introduced, and will undoubtedly be used in future air travel.

There is also the noise problem. And short or vertical take-off aircraft will be considered a real step forward in the expansion of air travel only insofar as their noise levels allow the use of these aircraft close to urban centers.

The builders of airplanes are fully aware of this principal problem; the success of tomorrow's airplanes will depend essentially on their silence.

Finally, air transportation has improved tremendously in the recent past. For example, the

number of fatalities by billions of passenger miles has been reduced in the last 20 years to about five at the present time. It continues to drop and is now several dozen times lower than that of automobile travel.

However, air travel still suffers from one major handicap: irregularity. And the irregularity is due mostly to weather—about which little can be done—and congestion, about which much must be done.

An example of this congestion, and the effect it has on air travel is the London-Paris route. In the last 50 years, despite the constant improvement in flying speed, which has cut the flight time between the two capitals, the city-to-city time has remained the same. All the advantages of flying faster have been lost due to airport congestion and greater inaccessibility of airports.

And this while railroads are working all out to improve their already traditional regularity and to speed up their trains.

Thus, air travel is faced with a series of problems to which it must find solutions if it is not to be limited to only long distances on which its high speed gives it its one unquestionable advantage.



STRAIGHT UP—Canadair's CL-246 transport plane, designed in its civilian version to carry 70 passengers from city vertical short take-off and landing airports.

Cut Costs to Surmount Current Squeeze

(Continued from Page 9)

Major attention, backed by cooperative industry studies within IATA, has been given to market research and analysis of capacity and to development of new types of fares and rating structures to meet both the present and future business and vacation travel and cargo market demands.

Many things can and are being done by the individual airlines to hold the line on those costs over which they have some internal control. Tremendous efforts are being directed toward improved efficiency and cost-effectiveness in a wide variety of areas.

In the external costs area, largely outside the airlines' control, the rapidly increasing user charges and taxes now being levied against the airlines represent a problem which is being tackled by joint industry representation and negotiation. The objective here is not to avoid the legitimate charges, but to ensure that their growth is restrained to a realistic and planned program which would slow sensible economic projections and longer-term stability.

The present phase can probably be considered as one of the typical traditional periods of readjustment and reorganization which is part of the air trans-

port industry's history and future.

The future pattern of operations and fares and rating structures which will finally emerge may not be those which are familiar today, but will be designed to cope with the advancing era of mass transportation.

The potential is already well defined. Domestic and international passenger traffic is expected to expand at an average growth rate of 12 percent a year up to a total of 1,200,000 million passenger-kilometers a year by 1980. In the same period, cargo traffic is expected to climb by an average 20 percent a year up to 66 billion ton-kilometers a year in 1980, and will by about then produce the same annual revenue as passenger traffic.

To achieve this development on a sound basis, international civil aviation will need common understanding and objective planning by the governments, the airport authorities and the airlines alike. It is essential that none of the three elements should be allowed to take special advantages at the expense of the public in this mass travel era.

I must repeat that this is a cyclical but highly resilient industry

At the same time, Canada has chosen the period of the year when the problems of aircraft are being particularly focused upon to announce that next year it will open a regular STOL line between Montreal and Ottawa. This will be the first STOL system put into effect between two major cities anywhere in the world. It will use six 14-passenger Twin Otters.

Silent Engines

STOL planes, as their name indicates, take off and land on short strips, of 1,000 to 1,500 feet compared to much more than a mile for a conventional plane. These planes are often fitted with more silent engines to make them apt for flying close to inhabited areas and they can use low-level as yet uncluttered airspaces.

However, until STOL systems are set up, the current STOL aircraft can be used in their civilian roles only as conventional planes. STOL systems would mean that aircraft, airports, navigational aids, air traffic control and supporting services would be tailored precisely to these planes and would be unhampered by other operations.

City airports for STOL planes are feasible both because they need little room and because they may be relatively inexpensive. According to the Science Council of Canada, a government-supported body which helps develop the goals of national technology, investigations already conducted have shown that STOL airports capable of handling 5 to 10 million passengers annually can be built, complete with runway and all necessary buildings and parking lots in an area of approximately 40 acres, that is, less than 1 percent of the area and at even a smaller fraction of the cost of conventional airports.

STOL Craft Seen Needed As Next Step

PARIS—The STOL plane, considered by aircraft industry and airline experts to be tomorrow's necessary link in air transport development, is poking its practical head through the aura of the more glamorous wide-body and supersonic jets.

A bevy of these Short Take-Off and Landing planes are present at the air show, including France's Bréguet-941, Israel's Arava and Germany's experimental Dornier 38-B.

Canada, which has more STOL aircraft operating throughout the world than any other nation, is displaying its Twin Otter utility plane, Buffalo military transport and the plans for its DEC-7 "Quiet STOL" liner.

Soviet Display Sets Theme For Assault on World Market

(Continued from Page 9)

favorites of Soviet leaders, including premier Alexei Kosygin.

The Soviet SST is going to make some Western aviation circles wince in Paris. To be sure, there have been curtain-raising in the past few weeks, including full-page colorful ads proclaiming "The Lamokhod is not for sale—the TU-144—yes!" It's also been practicing take-offs at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport, these past few weeks and earlier this month the SST's designer, 63-year-old Andrei Tupolev took a public swipe at the Concorde and indirectly, the Franco-British aviation establishment in declaring "publicity flight is one thing and regular route flights are another."

Perhaps. But the Soviet Union hasn't seriously shown the SST to prospective customers since a splashy inaugural session in Moscow two years ago and there have been many design modifications made since with at least two known prototypes now in operation.

Airline officials here in Moscow have long-standing requests for a look-see, but have made no purchase commitments. "What's the point in talking about it until we can seriously study the actual goods," one official cracked. Most Western observers here count heavily on Soviet officials coming through during Paris Air Show sessions.

Meanwhile, there are clear signs that the Russians are moving rapidly to put the TU-144 into commercial service, starting with Aeroflot. According to well-informed sources, the first

production versions probably will be delivered to Aeroflot late this year, or early next year.

The Russians have high hopes of selling the TU-144 to the West too, and will be pushing hard during the air show, even though actual sales to Western airlines couldn't materialize until certification procedures have been completed, a long, and in the case of the Soviet SST, politically-charged series of hurdles.

Nevertheless, the Soviet aviation establishment is showing greater interest in going international. Aeroflot is reportedly considering joining the Montreal-based association of airline carriers and to abide by its rules, as part of a new, more Western-style corporate look the Soviet airline is actively grooming for itself.

Moscow's continuing drive for earning hard currency is also playing a major role. With the exception of the Yak-40, the Soviet Union to date hasn't sold any major plane in the West. Annually, Aviaexport reports annual volume of around \$200 million growing at an average of 10 percent per year, but the sales have been primarily to socialist countries, Africa and Asia.

Meanwhile, Aeroflot is gradually developing expansion plans for gradually growing Soviet and international traffic. Last year, Aeroflot carried a total of 75 million passengers and nearly 2 million tons of cargo and mail—representing over 35 percent of the world's civil air operations, according to Boris Bugayev, Minister of Civil Aviation.

At a time when size and complexity of aircraft construction programs require greater means than those of individual European States

BREGUET AVIATION

has turned toward INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

BREGUET 941 STOL

Short take-off and landing, military and civil transport aircraft. In cooperation with McDONNELL DOUGLASS.

BREGUET 1150 ATLANTIC

Maritime reconnaissance and anti-submarine strike aircraft ordered in large numbers by France, Germany, The Netherlands, Italy. In cooperation with DORNIER, SIEBEL, FOKKER, SNIAS, SABCA, FAIREY, FN, FINMECCANICA.

JAGUAR

Twin-jet supersonic, combat and tactical support aircraft. Ordered in large numbers by the Air Force and the Royal Air Force. In cooperation with BRITISH AIRCRAFT Corp.

ALPHA JET

Twin-jet training and light tactical aircraft for French and West German Air Forces. In cooperation with Groupe DASSAULT/BREGUET and DORNIER.



The fanged HueyCobra.

Take a Bell HueyCobra, fast and tough from the ground up... configure it for duty with the most advanced fire control and weapons and you have an anti-tank system that deploys 193 km in 40 minutes—engages the enemy for 30 minutes—and returns to base—all in a day's work, many times a day.

Build in a nose-mounted periscope sighting system... then the HueyCobra gunner aims powerful weapons with deadly accuracy on targets over 1.6 km away.

Give it the sting of highly accurate guided missiles to defeat any known armor.

Mount a 30mm gun turret system effectively neutralizing thin-skinned targets, add complete mobility and use the tough-to-get-to, hard-to-detect attack positions other anti-tank systems can't reach.

Taking advantage of terrain and weather, the HueyCobra team maneuvers under radar and over obstacles avoiding detection until attack.

The HueyCobra moves fast, evades detection and moves in for the kill at speeds up to 190 knots. HueyCobra—from the combat know-how generation of Bells



WITH CONTINUING PROGRESS



Remember the first parachute leap? Leslie L. Irvin executed it back in 1919. He was far-sighted, tenacious, and skillful. He made aviation history. How it seems like only yesterday.

Over the years aviation has grown into a major industry - world-wide. The company Irvin founded has grown with aviation as a major supplier, not only of parachutes, but a full line of air cargo products, safety and life saving equipment.

From seatbelts to D-Containers and Low-Profile Dollies. A-Containers or Igloos. Non-Structural Igloos & Pallets. Nets, Life Vests, LD-3 Containers. Right through an impressive list of Intermodal System Equipment.

The new super jets will dramatically increase available cargo ton-miles. Irvin Industries is meeting the challenge. Please come by to see us in Booth 19 at the U.S. Pavilion - Paris Air Show.

IRVIN INDUSTRIES INC.
51 WEAVER STREET, GREENWICH, CONN. 06830, U.S.A.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and exchange rates.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various goods like wheat, corn, and oil with their respective prices and market status.

TENNECO INTERNATIONAL N.V.

Willemstad, Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles

DM 100,000,000

7 7/8% Bearer Bonds due 1986

Irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed by

TENNECO INC.

Houston, Texas, U.S.A.

Issue Price: 98 %

NEW ISSUE

These bonds have been sold outside the United States of America. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

May 28, 1971

Table of international banks and financial institutions, including names like Commerzbank, Deutsche Bank, and various regional banks.

New Highs and Lo

Table of New Highs and Lows, listing various stocks and their price movements.

Crockfords Granted Gambling License

LONDON, May 27 (U) Crockfords, one of London's famous gambling clubs, will open its doors this year after...

Audience

You're in good company when you read the Herald Tribune - two hundred thousand other significant Europeans read it, too.

ELLIS AGZUERICH, Brokers for Stocks, Bonds, Futures, and Options.

U.S. Warns Europeans On Interest Rate Policy

MUNICH, May 27 (WP).—The U.S. government served a warning to its European partners today that it would not automatically raise interest rates to stem an outflow of dollars that precipitated the recent money market crisis.

Fed Disavows New Controls On Eurodollar

MUNICH, May 27 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve Board is not considering any new regulation of the Eurodollar market, Fed Governor J. Dewey Daane said today in a news conference here.

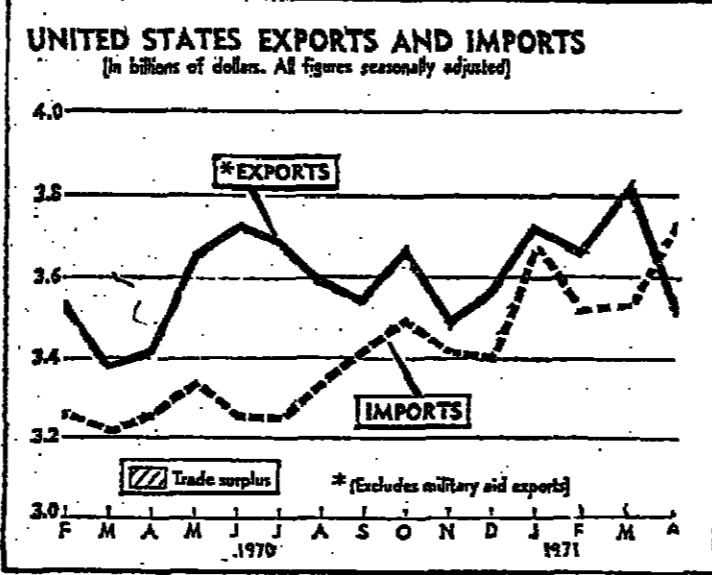
He said that "there are no new Federal Reserve regulations being contemplated."

However, he said, the situation does justify looking at some way if at least marginally affecting the differences of interest rates among industrial nations to reduce the disparities that start massive movements of Eurodollars from one country to another.

Mr. Daane said that since the central bankers had agreed at Basel a few weeks ago to stop "free-riding" funds in the Eurodollar market, there had been no other steps taken to control the market.

Another speaker, Wilfried Guth of the Deutsche Bank's executive board, said the currency crisis that has caused West Germany to let the deutsche mark float makes it clear that the Eurodollar market "must be regulated."

Mr. Daane said that since the central bankers had agreed at Basel a few weeks ago to stop "free-riding" funds in the Eurodollar market, there had been no other steps taken to control the market.



U.S. Balance of Trade Hits \$214.7 Million April Deficit

WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP).—Imports rose to record levels and exports dropped 7 percent in April to leave the United States with its first trade deficit in more than two years, the government announced today.

The resulting \$214.7 million excess of imports over exports represented the first monthly trade deficit since February 1969, when it was \$406 million.

The worsening trade position is likely to fuel new demands from numerous industries and their friends in Congress for protective legislation, such as quotas on a variety of imports.

The Commerce Department said the bulk in imports could be attributed largely to increases in fish, coffee, sugar, steel and aluminum. Farm products and aircraft bore the brunt of the export decline.

The administration halted the increase as fresh evidence of a solid economic upturn.

The Census Bureau's index of leading indicators rose 1.1 percent the month to 124.1 percent of the 1967 average. The index has climbed 9 percent since the upturn began in November.

FCC Opens Microwave to Competition

ATT, Western Union Monopolized the Field

By Christopher D. Lydon WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT).—The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) yesterday opened a new competitive era in the blossoming business of specialized microwave and cable services.

The new policy, covering such things as digital data networks and private telephone lines, was first outlined by the FCC staff last July and unanimously endorsed by the seven-member commission yesterday.

Abandoning the traditional policy that has combined exclusive operating licenses with close regulation of rates, the new rules would allow virtually free entry into the business and a relatively flexible pricing system.

FCC chairman Dean Burch said that the commission's basic finding is simply that "competition is desirable in the common carrier field," and added that he hoped to see the "classical benefits" of competition, including a greater "variety of services at the lowest possible price."

AT & T, which had opposed the policy, issued a tentatively favorable comment but did not rule out the possibility of a court challenge.

The FCC announcement noted that AT & T and Western Union will be permitted to compete "fairly and fully" against new entrants in the field.

The commission also said that the establishing carriers would be allowed to drop their rates somewhat in specific situations in order to meet competition.

Turnover Is Very Slow Wall Street Prices Drift Without a Trend

By Vartan G. Vartan NEW YORK, May 27 (NYT).—Traders on the New York Stock Exchange continued to act today like drivers who have slowed down for the caution light and are wondering what direction the next detour will take.

Today's statistics were close to the previous session's. Declining issues led advances, 714 to 573, with 975 issues unchanged. Volume fell to 13.61 million shares from yesterday's 13.55 million.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 905.78, down 0.63 from yesterday's 906.41.

Some traders quietly continued to take profits, while others sat uneasily on piles of cash. Investors worried about rising interest rates, unemployment, inflation, the balance-of-payments deficit and the state of the economic recovery.

Far From Peak It was a far cry from the market's action a month ago tomorrow when the Dow chimed itself above 950 to reach a 23-month high and thereby cap a dramatic recovery from last year's bear market.

Autos were, like several other groups, without any definite trend. Ford closed unchanged at 60 3/4. It was reported that Chalmers took over a Ford facility. General Motors fell slightly. American Motors and Chrysler closed unchanged.

Dows Stationary None of the 30 Dow industrials went up or down by as much as a point—another sign of the market's disinclination to commit itself.

Leading glamour stocks were mixed. Polaroid, trading ex-dividend, rose 1 1/4 to 108 1/8, while IBM lost 3 1/4 points to 334.

Gimbel Brothers dropped 3 1/2 to 35, bringing its total loss for the week to 8 1/4. The retail chain has reported sharply lower earnings and also disclosed a breakdown in its consumer credit procedures.

Lockheed was down 3/8 to 10 1/8 after the financially ailing company reported a \$96 million loss for the first quarter.

Occidental Petroleum, showing a penny-a-share increase in quarterly earnings, eased 1/4 to 19 1/2.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices were slightly lower in moderately active trading. The Amex index eased three cents.

Kaiser Industries, the most actively traded, edged up 1/8 to 12 3/8.

Terminal Hudson, subject of an adverse press report, fell six to 15.

SEC Suspends Trade In FAS International WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuters).—The Securities & Exchange Commission has ordered the temporary suspension of trading in securities of FAS International for ten days beginning at noon today.

The New York Stock Exchange suspended trading last Thursday in FAS common and convertible debentures pending issuance of a second-quarter financial statement.

U.S. Business Indicator Up

By Frank C. Porter WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP).—Statistical indicators that tend to foreshadow future business activity rose for the sixth straight month in April, the government announced yesterday.

The administration halted the increase as fresh evidence of a solid economic upturn.

The Census Bureau's index of leading indicators rose 1.1 percent the month to 124.1 percent of the 1967 average.

The continuing rise "adds further weight to the conclusion that a solid and sustainable economic expansion is under way," said Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs.

Of the eight indicators making up the composite index thus far available for April, five improved and three worsened. Mr. Passer noted that the favorable changes were substantial while the unfavorable ones were moderate.

King Resources Had \$53 Million Loss Last Year

By John Getze LOS ANGELES, May 27.—King Resources Co., which has suffered setback after setback during the last year, reported yesterday a net loss of \$53 million. A company spokesman talked of the possibility of bankruptcy.

The Denver-based firm, controlled by financier John M. King, said the 1970 loss includes \$21.9 million of extraordinary charges and a loss of \$11 million from discontinued operations.

The loss amounts to \$2.85 a share, including \$1.24 a share from non-operating losses.

King Resources has been in financial trouble since a shakeup early last year at Investors Overseas Services. Problems at IOS caused a slowing of IOS investment in projects sponsored by the Denver firm.

The natural resources firm also said it would not pay the interest that was due May 1 on its 5 1/2 percent convertible subordinated debentures. Earlier, the firm said it planned to make the payment within the 30-day grace period.

German Surplus Slips

WIESBADEN, West Germany, May 27 (AP-DJ).—West Germany had a trade surplus of 1.087 billion marks in April, down from 1.885 billion in March and 1.121 billion a year earlier, the Federal Statistics Office reported today.

In the first four months, the surplus was 4.720 billion marks, up from 4.074 billion in the like 1970 period.

Needham Packing Fourth Quarter Revenue (millions) 1971 1970 71.1 63.2

Needham Packing Profits (millions) 1971 1970 0.56 0.07

Needham Packing Per Share 1971 1970 0.62 0.2

IBM to Cut Prices

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., May 27 (Reuters).—International Business Machines Corp. said it will offer on June 1 reductions in fixed term leases of some of its data processing equipment and reduce purchase prices by about 15 percent.

The equipment covered includes most of IBM's magnetic tape units, disk files and printers and the control units associated with them.

The SEC said the president and vice-president-treasurer of FAS had resigned and that the company "indicates that certain writeoffs may be necessary."

IBM to Cut Prices WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., May 27 (Reuters).—International Business Machines Corp. said it will offer on June 1 reductions in fixed term leases of some of its data processing equipment and reduce purchase prices by about 15 percent.

The equipment covered includes most of IBM's magnetic tape units, disk files and printers and the control units associated with them.

RECONSIDERING SOME OF YOUR INVESTMENTS? THEN PERHAPS YOU SHOULD EXAMINE FONSELEX Swiss fund under Swiss legislation worldwide portfolio

TOYO Kogyo's Income Drops TOKYO, May 27 (AP-DJ).—Toyo Kogyo said net profit fell 20.7 percent to 4.02 billion yen (\$11.2 million) in the half-year ended April 30 from 5.07 billion yen a year earlier.

Solve this problem! INFLATION-6% with INCOME-5% equals CAPITAL LOSS-1% DREYFUS FUND INC

Board of Directors F. W. Schaltegger, Chairman H. Schwarzenbach, Vice-Chairman

International Bonds Traded in Eur

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, including columns for Dollar Bonds, Mid-day Indicated Prices, and various bond titles like 'Austrian 1972-74' and 'Belgian 1972-74'.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of New York Stock Exchange trading, listing various stocks with columns for High, Low, Div., and Net Change. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from Page 14' and 'G'.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of international funds, listing fund names, assets, and performance metrics. Includes sub-sections for 'ADVERTISING', 'GENERAL INVESTMENT', 'FUND INVESTMENT', and 'UNIT INVESTMENT'.

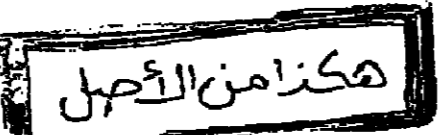
Advertisement for FIGARO ASSOCIATES N.V., featuring the headline 'An Off-Shore Fund Investing in U.S. Securities' and details about institutional investors and net asset value.

Advertisement for OPPENHEIMER, NEWBORG & NEU, featuring the headline 'Ask for our recent brief on BORDEN, INC.' and contact information for New York and Amsterdam offices.

Advertisement for AUSTRALIAN SELECTION FUND N.V., including the headline 'To the Shareholders of Australian Selection Fund N.V.' and details about the fund's performance and shareholder rights.

Advertisement for SPEAR & STAFF, INC., featuring the headline 'IS YOUR U.S. PORTFOLIO FEELING THE GREENWICH GAP?' and details about investment management services.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

European Gold Markets

Table showing European Gold Markets data, including London, Zurich, and Paris prices for gold and silver.

Eurodollars

Table showing Eurodollars data, including 7 Day, 1 Month, 3 Months, and 6 Months rates.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Table of European Markets closing prices for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, and Milan.

Bank Widemann & Co. AG

Text describing Bank Widemann & Co. AG services, including international securities and precious metals.

The Capital Line

Text for The Capital Line, a convertible security, located at Case 200, Eaux Vives, 1211 Geneva 6.

How to gain the benefits of personal professional investment management... on a \$5,000 account... at no cost, unless you make a profit!

Wentworth Management, S.A. 16 Rue Crespin, 1211 Geneva 25, Switzerland. This offer is not available to citizens of the United States.

Canadian guide. 55 pages about business in Canada. From the 103 years and 1500 offices of Canada's bank for businessmen. It should be on your desk.

Institutional Investors

We have the following bids to sellers subject to prior purchase per 100 shares: 95 Day Straddles, 1000 Asamera \$ 282.50, 1000 Addressograph-Multigraph \$ 525.00, etc.

Difficult country, different laws, different business attitudes... The long experience of our comprehensive, continuous business information service for clients of all sizes in every area of activity.

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE. U.K. & Scandinavia: 2, Lombard Street, London EC3P3EU. West-Germany/Austria: 40, Berkeley Square, London W1X6BE.

Crocker National Corporation. \$60,000,000. 5% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1996. (Convertible into Common Stock at \$44 per share). Includes list of financial institutions like Lehman Brothers, Dean Witter & Co., etc.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections A, B, and C.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections D, E, and F.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections G, H, I, and J.

Advertisement for Lazard Frères & Co. featuring a \$75,000,000 Connecticut General Mortgage and Realty Investments. Lists various financial institutions and their services.

Advertisement for United States National Bank, featuring 'The euro-dollar market' and 'The City of London is recognized as the centre of the world euro-dollar market'.

Advertisement for Fir Gene Resour Company, featuring 'NEW HIGH YIELD 7 1/2%' and 'WALL STREET INVESTMENT BANK'.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page' and 'New High/Low'.

Table of Toronto Stocks with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes a section for 'High Low Last Chg'.

Table of Foreign Stock Indexes with columns for index names, values, and changes. Includes 'Montreal Stocks' and 'Foreign Stock Indexes'.

Notice of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held 22nd June, 1971. To the shareholders of Kleinwort Benson International Fund N.V.

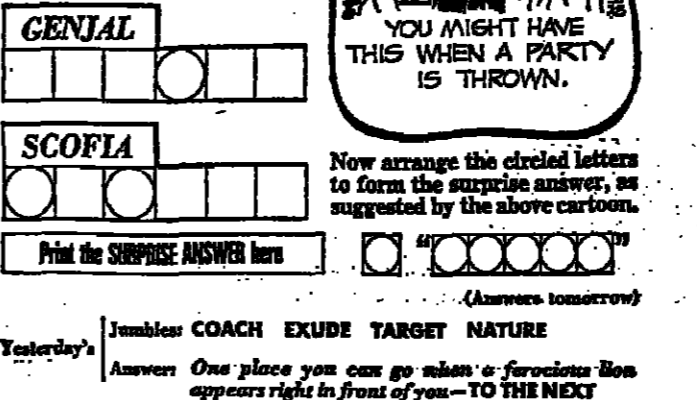
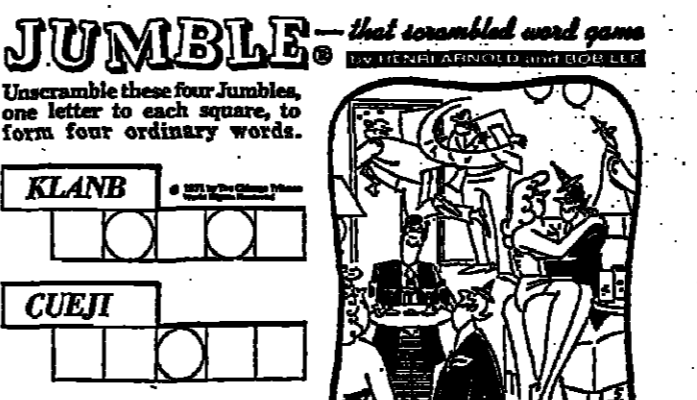
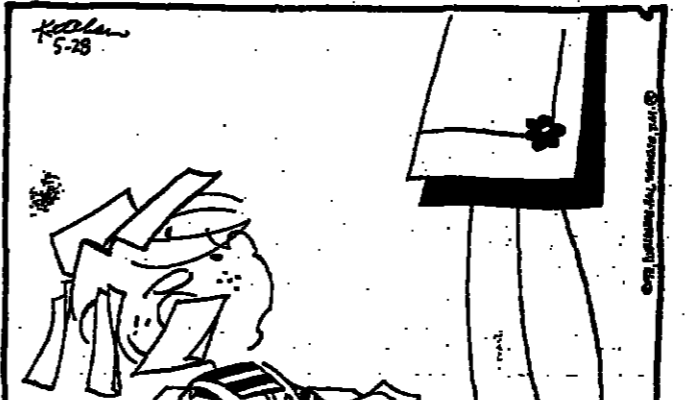
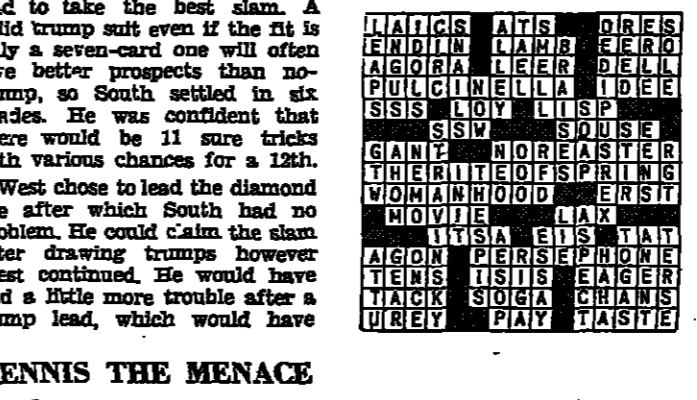
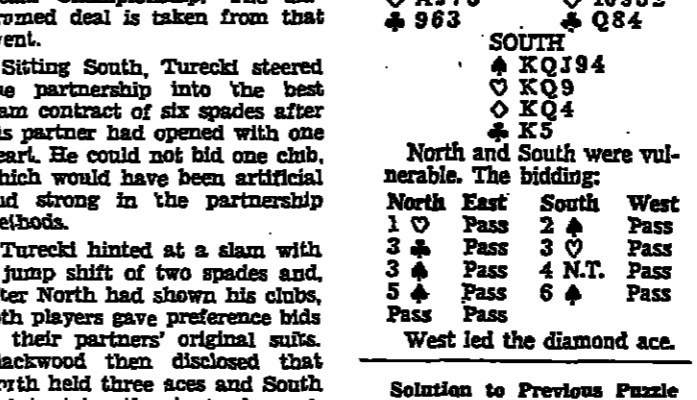
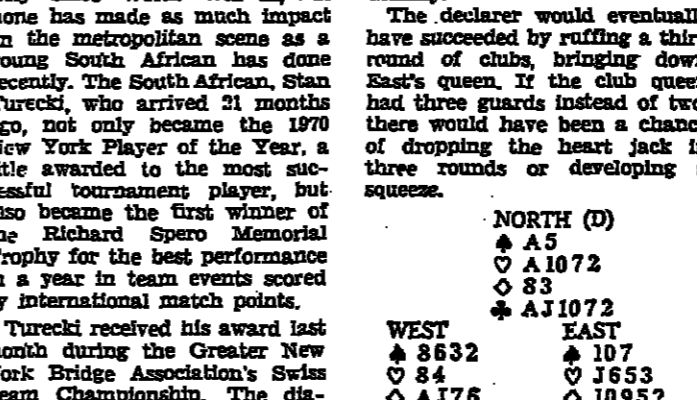
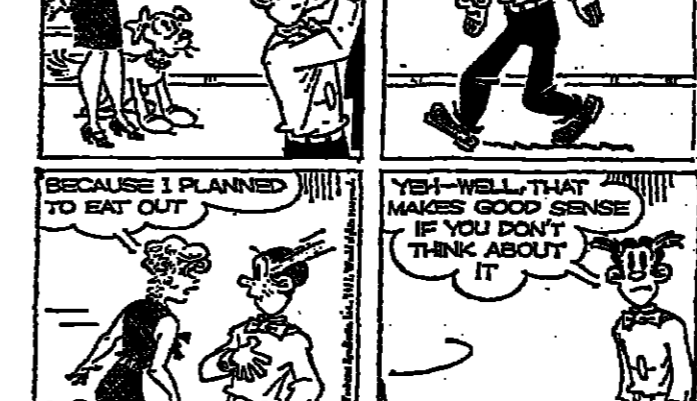
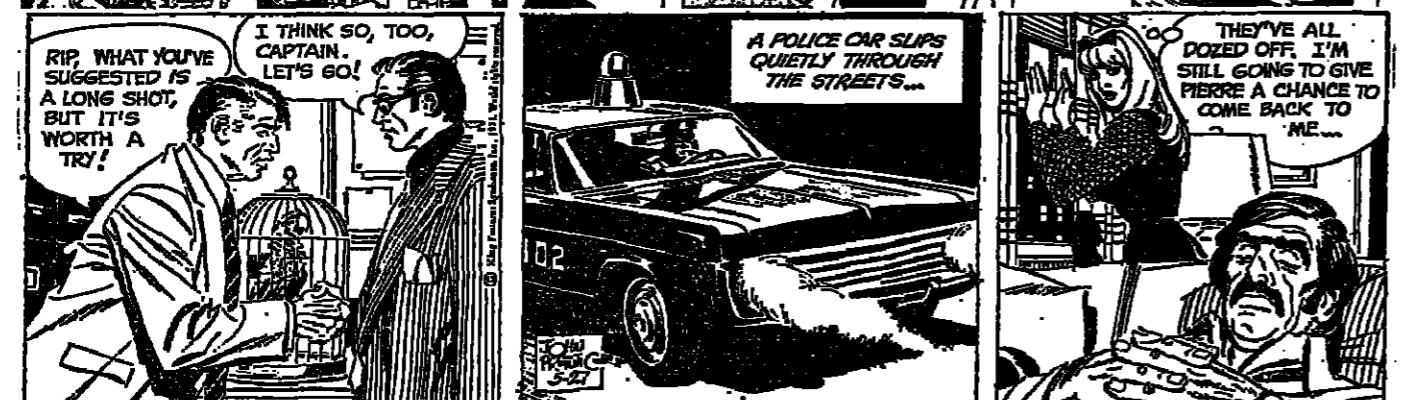
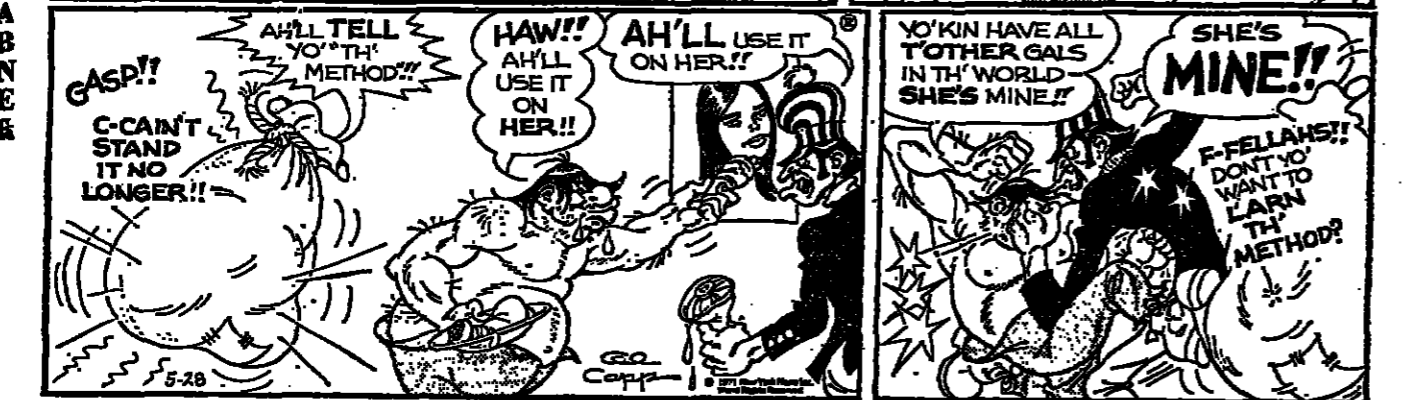
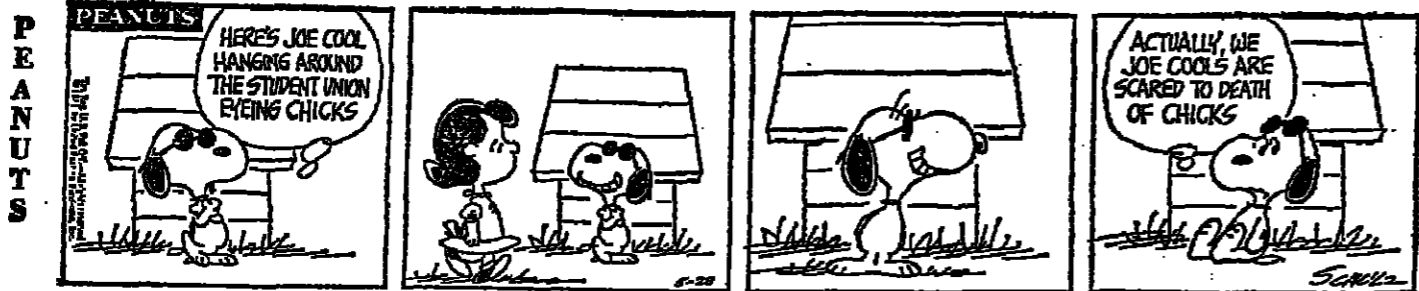
Table of Mutual Funds with columns for fund names, prices, and changes. Includes 'Mutual Funds' and 'Closing prices on May 27, 1971'.

Additional text regarding the fund meeting, including details about the agenda and shareholder participation.

Although we, like many banks, manage a number of large routine medium-term Eurocurrency financings, we like to think we occasionally add an element of imagination.

Western American Bank (Europe) Ltd. International Merchant Bankers. Licensed Dealer in Securities. 18 Barbican, London, E.C.4. Telephone: 01-463 3000 Telex: 85497

Holders of bearer shares wishing to exercise their rights at the Meeting should deposit these shares with Kleinwort, Benson (Geneva) S.A., 2 Place du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland, or at any other bank which is acceptable to Kleinwort, Benson (Geneva) S.A., not later than 17.15 on the 17th June 1971 in order to be used at the Meeting, Curacao, 27th May, 1971.



BOOKS HOME LIFE A Story of Old Age By Dorothy Rabinowitz and Yedida Nielsen, Mac 192 pp. \$5.95

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard I was trying to play right through "Home Life" in order to get my review in on time, but it was impossible. Every few pages, I had to stop and admire the book—or simply sit back and feel it. My God, but my fellow creatures are fascinating! I found myself thinking, How touching how absurd, how real they are! All at once I was delighted to be sharing their destiny. Not that "Home Life" is a happy book—far from it. But it doesn't matter, because its people are so dimensional. It's so reassuring—positively exhilarating—to find that we haven't yet been flattened out by life, our features abraded away by the sheer rush of phenomena.

Dorothy Rabinowitz can make you feel she's very great in people's pain, the litens in that parent, when suddenly he stands up and points: "See that, the color of the file cabinet, see that color? That was the color of the grass out there." And yet his father complained. A daughter is explaining how much she loves her mother, how she'd like to keep her at home. Only her son, her son is 17 now and he needs a room to put a desk in. He needs a desk to study at. It's not a question of her mother's age; the daughter says over and over, not her defective hearing or her funny little habits—it's a question of a place for a desk for her son. A desk to study at.

Another son has a mother who lives contentedly alone—but he worries about her. What if she were to fall and break a hip, both hips? She would be unable to reach the telephone. True, he calls her daily, but she might fall after he hangs up. Though she has no difficulty whatever in walking, he felt that his mother had to fall sooner or later and he couldn't bear the waiting. Like so many other sons and daughters, he felt that it was unreasonable, illogical, for such an elderly person to go on standing upright. She stubbornly refused to progress in life, to advance to meet her inevitable fate.

When these mothers and fathers finally do enter the Home, they sign away everything. Of the 14 paragraphs in the contract, there are 12 detailing the things the resident surrenders and only one stating what the Home offers in return. It is unconditional surrender: besides all property, real and personal, the resident even relinquishes the right to choose the manner of his own funeral. What they cannot sign away, though, are their ego, their value systems, their judgment. Many die soon after arriving—the largest number in the first 13 weeks. Most of them die alone; there is rarely time to summon relatives. One old man was universally admired at having beaten the rap. While visiting his daughter for a weekend outside the Home, he

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

Many players who have learned their bridge skills in other countries have settled in New York City since World War II, but none has made as much impact on the metropolitan scene as a young South African has done recently. The South African, Stan Turecki, who arrived 21 months ago, not only became the 1970 New York Player of the Year, a title awarded to the most successful tournament player, but also became the first winner of the Richard Spero Memorial Trophy for the best performance in a year in team events scored by international match points.

Turecki received his award last month during the Greater New York Bridge Association's Swiss Team Championship. The distinguished deal is taken from that event.

Sitting South, Turecki steered the partnership into the best slam contract of six spades after his partner had opened with one heart. He could not bid one club, which would have been artificial and strong in the partnership methods.

Blackwood then disclosed that North held three aces and South had to take the best slam. A solid trump suit even if the fit is only a seven-card one will often give better prospects than no-trump, so South settled in six spades. He was confident that there would be 11 sure tricks with various chances for a 12th.

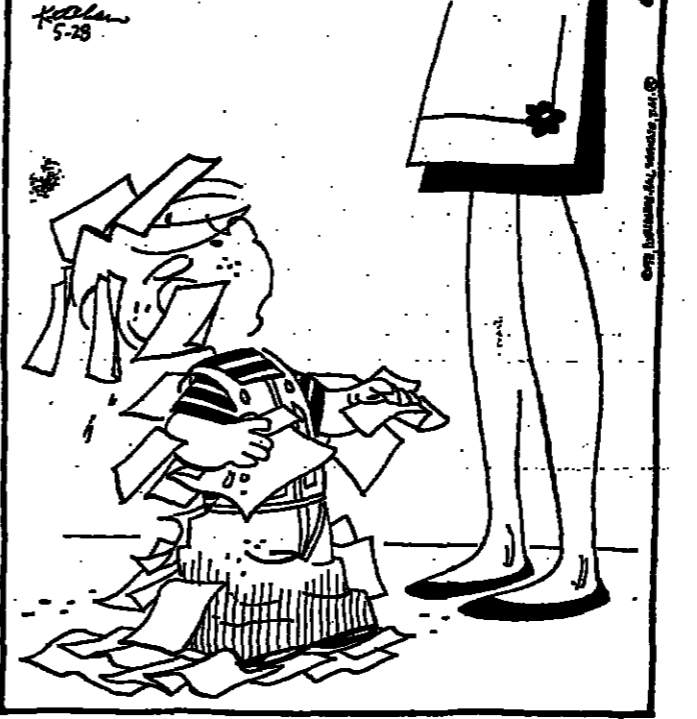
West chose to lead the diamond ace after which South had no problem. He could calm the slam after drawing trumps however West continued. He would have had a little more trouble after a trump lead, which would have

Table with bridge scores: NORTH (D), WEST, EAST, SOUTH.

Table with bridge scores: North and South were vulnerable. North East South West.

Table with bridge scores: Solution to Previous Puzzle. A grid of letters.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"YOU'RE RIGHT, MOM. I'M TOO LITTLE TO USE GLUE."

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KLANB, CUEJI, GENJAL, SCOFIA

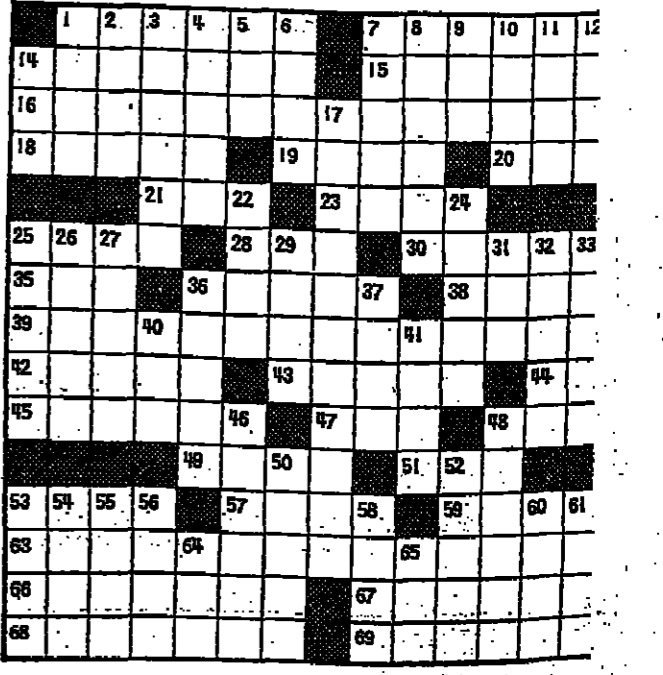
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: COACH, EKUDE, TARGET, NATURE. Answer: One place you can go when a furious lion appears right in front of you - TO THE NEXT CASE.

CROSSWORD By Will

- CROSS: 1 Picnic gear, 7 Cape May, 14 Put together, 15 d'hommeur, 16 me, 18 Change the knot, 19 Swan, for one, 20 Snick's partner, 21 Opposite of debits: Abbr., 22 Kind of core, 25 "A" and others on Election Day, 28 Laird's H. Q., 30 German sky, 33 Egg cells, 36 back (retrived), 38 "A White House", 39 7 Across and 25 Down, 42 Kind of paper or, 43 Whatever, 44 Goodman or Jane, 45 Press close, 47 Roman 140, 48 Industrialists of a sort, 49 School subject, 51 Book supplement: Abbr., 53 Expectant, 57 Apppear, 59 La Scala, 63 39 Across, in a way, 66 Word in a theater ad, 67 Americans, in Key's words, 68 Laundry workers, 69 Berlin bonnet, DOWN: 1 Irving's contemporary, 2 Leave out, 3 Branch of physics, 4 Metrical unit, 5 House wing, 6 Knick name, 7 Give up, 8 Once more, 9 Postal abbreviation, 10 Night fliers, 11 British symbol, 12 Donnell's contemporary, 13 Advise, old style, 14 Flint product, 17 Follower of, 22 Recital piece, 24 Ebbing an, 25 Relative of, 26 Sheeplike, 27 Artemus a way, 28 Parlor pie, 29 Miss, abck, 32 Alfred Th, 33 Shoulders squared, 34 Odists', 36 King Davi, 37 Tunisia, 40 Surruamed, 41 Miss Cind, 46 More indu, 48 Like flots, 49 Mid, ab-d, 50 Coolidge's, 52 President, 53 African ga, 54 Equipmen, 55 Kerner of, 56 Imitate th, 58 Give off, 60 Regarding, 61 Dyeing apparatus, 62 Wind dir, 64 Likemind, 65 Hangon measure



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Wins Biennial Golf Event, 13-11

Britain Tops U.S. 1st Time since 1938 in Walker Cup

By Fred Tupper

ANDREW, Scotland, May 27.—Britain has won the Walker Cup for the first time since 1938 and for only the second in its 60-year history. The British team, led by captain Peter Thomson, defeated the United States 13-11 in a four-day match at the Royal Lytham and St. Annes Golf Club.

United States had led 6 1/2-4 yesterday and 9-7 after the first four foursomes. It was still ahead most of the day, but the British team, led by Thomson, won the final four foursomes to clinch the cup.

bad about our getting this one little go. The United States won the top and bottom singles. Its amateur champion, Larry Wadkins, beat Bonallack 3 and 1 in the best of the day. He was 4-up after 6 holes, made the turn and a 1-under-par 35 and birdied the 17th by arrowing his long 3-iron approach dead against the pin.

Black Athletes To Face Whites In Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 27 (UPI)—Black and white South African athletes will compete against each other at an international meeting here June 19, the Rhodesia Amateur Athletics Union announced yesterday.

Homers Against Dodgers Marichal Leads Giants' Celebration

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—In honor of the 20th anniversary of his first game in the majors, the Dodgers presented Willie Mays with 20 cakes Tuesday night. Juan Marichal and the Giants applied the icing.

roundtripper, his first, was only the fourth hit allowed by Clay Kirby. Mays 5, Phils 4. Bob Apruzzese lined a run-scoring single off reliever Jim Bunning with two out in the 12th inning to give the New York Mets a 5-4 victory over Philadelphia.

In the American League, Reggie Jackson's two-run homer with one out in the 13th gave Oakland a 7-5 victory over California. Dave Duncan's home run with two out in the ninth had tied the game for the Athletics.

lifted him to within one of a tenth-place tie with Lou Gehrig on the career homer list. Senators 6, Red Sox 5. Joe Foy's fourth hit, a bases-loaded single in the 11th inning, gave Washington a 6-5 triumph over Boston.

Labor Group Upholds FL Players' Complaint

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Labor Relations Board in New Orleans Tuesday upheld a labor practice complaint filed by the National Football League Players Association against club owners on May 27.

Angelo Rams) is due to open July 9 and the players already have taken steps to put pressure on the owners to sign before the Players Association regular meeting June 26.

Richey, Lutz Win to Gain In France

PARIS, May 27.—Cliff Richey led a strong contingent of American men to the round of 32 at the French Open tennis championships today.

Ali Says Ellis Is Next Opponent

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27 (AP)—Muhammad Ali said on local television last night that his next fight will be against Jimmy Ellis.

Tuesday

The defeat was a deflating one for the Dodgers, who had held a pregame meeting that was open only to the players and was designed by Manny Williams and Wes Parker to provide adrenaline for the current series.

Wednesday

Olle Brown bloomed a broken-bat single for the Padres' hit. "I had a real good fast ball tonight," said Diener. "Brown hit a slider. He's a good hitter."

Dierker Wins, But Misses No-Hitter

NEW YORK, May 27 (UPI)—Dierker lost his no-hitter in the seventh inning but still pitched a gem for the Cardinals.

Top Major League Batters

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing player names, teams, and statistics.

Scoreboard

Table listing various sports events, including basketball, football, and tennis, with scores and dates.

AI Unser to Have Radio As Guide for Indy 500

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27 (AP)—Drivers Al Unser and Joe Leonard hope a bit of electronic gadgetry—tiny radio transmitters inside their crash helmets—will give them an edge in Saturday's 50th Indianapolis 500 auto race.

Major League Standings

Table showing the current standings for various Major League Baseball teams, including Eastern and Western Divisions.

Personnel Wanted

MINERVE seeks for replacement September, grades 1-4, Science & Math. Send resume to C. D. Head, 1400 E. Broadway, Portland, Ore. 97232.

Head Receptionist

Casey job at large cultural institution. Graduate of French, English and Spanish. Also full-time student in French literature. Write to: International House, 1400 E. Broadway, Portland, Ore. 97232.

Situations Wanted

CONSUMER PUBLICATION needs experienced writer. Bring in Europe; prompt payment; excellent benefits. Write to: International House, 1400 E. Broadway, Portland, Ore. 97232.

Domestic Situations

AT-PAPERS, Mother's Help, Nannies for Europe, Bachelor's Agency, etc. Write to: International House, 1400 E. Broadway, Portland, Ore. 97232.

Tuesday's and Wednesday's Line Scores

Large table containing line scores for various sports events, including basketball, football, and tennis, for both Tuesday and Wednesday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large advertisement section containing various classified ads, including personnel wanted, head receptionist, international house, and domestic situations.

Advertisement for Droimolad Castle, featuring a castle illustration and text describing the property and its location in Ireland.

Observer Do It Yew-Self

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—This is the season when people write to newspapers about their gardening problems and when newspapers respond with unintelligible, confusing or terribly bad advice. Here, for example, is a man writing from Chester's Ford, Pennsylvania. He has a very large shrub, which he thinks is a yew, and he wants advice about pruning it. "This shrub is maybe 15 feet in diameter and about 12 feet high," he says, "and is so busy underneath that I can't see what's in there. It was here when I bought the house four years ago and we have always left it alone, at least until last year.



Baker

"That was when my brother-in-law, Charlie, who was then living with us—he had been out of work for several years—sold us one Saturday afternoon that he was going outside to prune the shrub. I didn't think anything more about it until, dinner-time, six hours or so later, when Charlie didn't come in. What's more, he was nowhere to be seen around the house, and in fact we haven't seen him from that day to this. "What I'd like to know is how I should go about pruning this bush."

The letter is signed "Uneasy." He gets the following reply:

"Dear Uneasy: First of all, put your mind to rest about your brother-in-law's whereabouts. If this shrub is, as you suspect, a yew, Charlie will almost certainly be in it. The yew can be an ugly customer for a gardener to cope with, but it is basically chicken and hardly ever attacks with real determination.

"If however, you have made a mistake and the bush in question is a wisteria, you could have a problem on your hands. During the last full moon the wisteria at our house began climbing the middle of the porch screen and strangled the tomato.

"If you have any reason to suspect that your shrub could

be a wisteria, rent a power saw and attack it at the base. This will still leave you with a wisteria root, which spreads faster than bad news. The best thing is to have a weekend warrior in the family with access to a military airplane and some 500-pound bombs. Tell him to watch out for your root, though.

"Now, if you are really dealing with a yew, the dimensions you cite—12 feet high by 15 feet in diameter—suggest that it is badly overgrown and ought to be severely pruned in all directions, but particularly at the top.

"For this purpose, put a step ladder as close to the yew as possible and gripping a pruning saw in your saw hand, climb to the very top of the ladder, making sure to hold onto a high branch for support.

"At the top of the ladder, reach as high as you can with the saw and start cutting. This should tip the ladder, leaving you hanging onto a high branch you have been using for support. As the ladder goes out from beneath you, the weight of your body will snap the branch you are holding, and drop you into the center of the shrub.

"If you keep your wits about you while falling, the saw will merely cut three or four superficial notches in your rib cage. Call your wife to help you. When she sees how narrowly you have escaped traction, she should be sympathetic to your suggestion that pruning a yew as big as yours is a task for a professional. Telephone a very expensive Japanese gardener.

"Actually, this shrub of yours may not be either a yew or a wisteria. In preparing my answer to your problem, I have been browsing through the encyclopedia and I note a reference to the *carriacandium abifer*, as it is known in Latin, which attains its natural growth at a diameter of 15 feet and a height of 13 feet.

"There are no illustrations here to indicate what *carriacandium abifer* looks like at maturity. But it has green foliage. If your shrub's foliage is green, well—I'm saying is that, just possibly, you've got a shrub there that doesn't need pruning at all."

'The Emperor Hadrian once climbed Etna, but it was not even to look into the crater: It was to see the sunrise.'

A History of Danger: Life Near Etna

By Waverley Root

PARIS—It was after dark when the plane for Rome took off from Catania's Fontana Rossa airport. I was sitting on the right side, quite by accident, so I saw the spectacle—great tongues of flame licking up into the air, explosions of red stars against the velvet black sky. It was Etna in eruption, seen from above.

That was in 1968, so it was the same eruption which has now become more violent and more threatening—an eruption 15 years old, for it started in 1957 by blowing a secondary crater through the mountain's top.

In 1966, that meant that two parallel columns of smoke, a fat one and a thin one, rose lazily from Etna to lose themselves in the sky above.

There is no present indication that the lava will turn in the most disastrous direction, that of Catania, Sicily's second largest (400,000 inhabitants) city, and one of the oldest; the Greeks established themselves there in 1728 BC, but the indigenous Siculi had built a settlement there before that.

But, as Haroun Tazieff, one of the world's foremost volcanologists, has just pointed out, volcanoes are unpredictable. Catansians are used to living at the base of Etna, and they are not worrying overmuch today. Still, they cannot remain unconscious of the fact that their city in the long shadow of Etna, has been partly destroyed by Etna several times and almost totally in 1683.

Drive along the coast near Catania today and you will remark that the road passes from time to time through a breach in what looks like a thick black wall, running down to the sea from the slopes above. They are the hardened remains of lava flows. Twisted, tormented, boulder-like islands rise from the water and fantastically shaped grotesque line the shore. This is lava from Etna again, but there is a local legend that accounts differently for the boulders.

This is the Riviera of the Cyclops, and the story goes that the Cyclops Polyphemus surprised Aiac, the son of Pan, his rival for the affections of the nymph Galatea, on the beach. He showered boulders down upon him (an obvious personification of Etna in eruption) and from Aiac's crushed body flowed the stream called today the Fiume di Jaci. The name is preserved also in those of a number of towns and cities along the Riviera—Ac

Castello, Aci Trezza, Aci Sant'Antonio, and, most important of all, Aci Reale.

The Greeks who colonized Sicily beginning in the 8th century BC were acutely conscious of the dangerous character of Etna, and they had reason to be—it was said to have erupted 135 times during their period of domination. They gave it its name, from *aithe* (to burn) and located beneath it the forges of Vulcan (or in Greek terminology Hephaestus).

The Lipari islanders had another theory—that the forges of the god were beneath their island of Vulcano, then called Eteost. Dangerous as not Etna, however, Greece who came specifically to live on the flanks of the volcano, as close as he could to its smoking summit. These settlers were sufferers from tuberculosis, who believed that the sulphurous fumes of the volcano were good for them.

But why did ancient Greeks who had no diseases sensitive to sulphur choose to settle precisely on such threatening territory? They often did the same thing on the mainland of Italy, where their first colony was established at Cumae, not too far from Vesuvius. Was it because they sought proximity with their most dreaded deities, the chthonian gods who ruled the underworld?

Their dominion was the earth, in which the dead were buried but from which also vegetation arose. They were not only the god of death but also the gods of fertility. They had to be placated and the place to placate them was where there were openings in the earth that gave access to their kingdom.

The 8th century BC was perhaps a little late for this to be the compelling reason. Fertility was a factor. Volcanic soils, given a little time, are rich soils. When the Romans arrived they were amazed at the fertile soil of the happy Campania, *felix Campania*, which had been laid down by Vesuvius and its fellow volcanoes. When Strabo sought another area to compare with the Campania, the only place he could think of was the area around Catania, whose soil had been laid down by Etna.

Except for the Conca d'Oro (the Golden Shell) which cradles Palermo, the only important fertile plain of Sicily is that of Catania, where cauliflower and purple, the Barbary fig ubiquitous, and the base of Etna is fringed with oranges, tangerines, lemons, figs, olives and grapevines. They have survived so far at least seven major outbursts this century—in 1910, 1917, 1923, 1947, 1949, 1950 and the present one.

Etna's altitude makes for variety in its crops. The largest active volcano in Europe, it is almost 10,700 feet high, which means that its summit is covered with snow during six months of the year in spite of Sicily's sultry climate without and the fires within.

The base is the *regione collinaria*, intensely cultivated, where some crops yield five times a year. Vineyards tend to predominate on the southern and eastern sides, olives and grain on the northern and western, and citrus trees grow everywhere.

Strong Wine

This gives way at about 4,000 feet to the *regione boscaia*, the wooded zone which produces chestnuts—until about 1850 there was one chestnut tree, still bearing, which had provided nuts for the ancient Romans. It was believed to be 2,000 years old and might be there today if its life had not been cut short by an eruption.

Above the *regione boscaia* lies the *regione desertica*, which produces nothing, except, on occasion, lava.

The Italian wine is strong, but that of Etna is reputed to be especially so. Some of it is some of it isn't—it depends on how high up it grows. The alcoholic content mounts with the altitude. At 3,900 feet, where the vines stop, their wine reaches 15 degrees. It would be logical if Etna wines were labeled, not according to the localities where they are grown, but according to altitude.

However, so far as I know, only one is. That is Etna di Mezza Montagna (Halfway Up Etna) and the reason why this one is thus distinguished is that the best wine of Etna is supposed to come from this height. I must have missed the right altitude. I suspect that Etna wines get more attention than they would if they grew on less eventful soil.

The potential eventfulness of Etna is perhaps underestimated by the curious tourists who have thronged to Sicily to take in the spectacle regardless of the possible danger. True, they have excellent precedent.

The Emperor Hadrian once climbed Etna, and it was not even to look into the crater: it was to see the sunrise. But just around the corner is a generally safe and sane eruption on the island of Stromboli, which goes off every two hours, releasing its lava through a well-worn, unthreatening channel into the sea. This, if any, it the exception to Mr. Tazieff's rule that volcanoes are unpredictable.

PEOPLE: He Paid \$5,000 For a Bottle of W

A single bottle of rare old French wine, bottled more than a century ago, sold at auction Wednesday for \$5,000, reportedly highest price ever paid for a bottle of wine anywhere in the world. The wine was a 24-ounce bottle of 1846 vintage Chateau Lafite, a red Bordeaux, purchased at Heubland's premiere auction of rare wines at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco.

Lawrence Bender, 36, who owns a wine and spirit shop with his father in Boston, was the buyer. "You know," Bender said, "I bought this wine because one of our respected customers sought such a rare bottle. Now, though, that I've bought it, I don't care if the customer ever pays the price. I'd like to drink it myself on some historic world occasion—such as a week in the world when there is no war and nobody is being shot."

The rare bottle came from the personal cellars of the barons Elie, Alain and Guy de Rothschild of France in one of the only three 1846 Lafites known to still exist in the world. Two other bottles of the rare vintage originally had been up for auction, but were included in the \$500,000 collection but they disappeared mysteriously a week ago from the New York offices at Heubland. The previous record price for the bottle of rare wine was \$480, paid for a double magnum of 1865 vintage Chateau Lafite.

The wine sale in San Francisco stirred up a terrific controversy among connoisseurs in Paris—"can you drink the stuff?" Some wine experts wrote off the purchase as "pure snobism." One told a radio audience "It's just a publicity stunt."

A spokesman for the French National Wine Growers Federation said, "I doubt very much if it is drinkable... wine is like a woman. This year's crop, but any more. Now if it were a bottle of cognac, that would be different, but a Bordeaux? Obviously you could drink it, but it certainly has seen better years."

Baron Elie de Rothschild could not be reached to discuss the relic, but one of his wine experts said, "Certainly it's drinkable, but I don't say it would be at its top form."

A docker who demanded a \$50 tip for handling luggage belonging to connoisseur George Gleason—and actually collected \$358—has lost his license to New York area, the Commission announced. The docker then was fined \$50 for a stationer's aides he \$50 tip.

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